WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

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CONTINUE THEIR EFFORTS TO DRIVE BRITISH BACK

Germans Make Several Counter-Attacks in Neighborhood of Zonnebeke, Polygon Wood and Tower Hamlets—Assailants Fail to Reach New Positions

BRITISH FIRE WIPES OUT SOME ENEMY DETACHMENTS

Violent Attacks Made on French Positions in Argonne and on Aisne Front Are Repulsed With Severe Losses—Allies Score Victories in Aerial Combats

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The statement issued by the War Office tonight says:

"There were further enemy counter-attacks today. The infantry action on the battlefront was confined to patrol encounters between small bodies of troops, in which we captured more than a hundred prisoners. A strong enemy party attempted to approach our lines early this morning east of Polygon Wood, but was caught by our artillery and machine gun fire. Many of the enemy were killed, and the survivors were captured. During the night one of our light machine gun teams surprised a German machine gun detachment, and after killing or taking prisoner the greater number of the detachment, captured their machine gun. Our artillery was active in the battle area, and groups of hostile infantry were shelled with good effect. On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

Aerial Activity

"Aviation—On Thursday a heavy mist again hindered aerial work but our airplanes continued to co-operate with the artillery.

"Bombs were dropped by our airmen on the enemy's airdromes at St. Denis, Westrem and Gontrode on billets and other targets. At night a total of six and three-quarter tons of bombs were dropped on the following objectives: Gontrode airdrome, with good results; on the enemy's railway stations at Rumbeke, Menin, Wolvelghem and Ledgehem, and on various hostile billets and ammunition camps.

"In the course of these raids the German troops and transports were successfully attacked by machine gunfire from our aircraft flying low. In the air fighting seven German machines were downed and three others were driven down out of control. One was shot down by our infantry fire. One of our machines is missing."

Attacks Broken Up

Another German counter-attack was made last night against the new British positions near Zonnebeke. The attack was broken up by the British, the War Office announces. The statement follows:

"Yesterday evening another counter-attack by the Germans against our positions at Zonnebeke was broken up by our rifle and machine gun fire and artillery. South of Tower Hamlets, and south of Polygon Wood, isolated strong positions in which parties of the enemy were holding out close to our new position have been cleared up.

"We killed or captured several Germans without loss to ourselves in carrying out a successful raid last night southwest of Cherisy.

"The enemy's artillery showed considerable activity during the night south of Lens. The artillery on both sides has been active on the battle-front."

Loses Many Men

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The evening communication issued by the War Office says:

"There is nothing to report, except that there has been rather heavy artillery activity on the right bank of the Meuse in the region of Beadmont.

"Army of the East, Sept. 27.—The artillery maintains intermittent activity in the region of the Vardar and west of Monastir."

The Germans made an attack last night in the Argonne region. Today's official statement says they were repulsed three times, suffering heavy losses. The statement follows:

"There was unusual activity last night over the greater part of the front. The Germans undertook a series of attacks on the Ajane front, in the region of Pantheon, south of La Royere, in the region south of Allies and against our trenches northwest of Courcy. All these attacks were repulsed by our fire.

"In the Argonne, at Four de Paria, northwest of Tahure, and west of Navarin, the enemy made three successive attacks against our positions, but the fire of our artillery and infantry prevented him from approaching our lines, inflicting heavy losses on him.

"Spirited artillery engagements occurred on the right bank of the Meuse River, and also in the region of Hill 304.

"Notwithstanding unfavorable weather conditions, our aviators last night dropped a large number of projectiles on the aviation grounds at Marville and Mars-la-Tour, on the railway stations at Briaulles, Flevilla and Romagne-sous-les-Cotes, and on barracks at Pouvillers and Seivery-sur-Meuse. All our objectives were attained."

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—British forces which yesterday advanced for strong local attacks northeast of Frezenberg and on the Menin Road, on the Belgian front, were driven back, says the official statement issued today. On the Ypres-Passchendale Road, the statement adds, the British still occupy crater positions on the German front line.

The evening communication issued from general headquarters follows:

"In Flanders there was a lively artillery duel. Otherwise there is nothing to report."

"Western theatre—Army of the Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the Flanders battlefield the artillery fighting increased again this afternoon. In the evening, drumfire was directed against points to the east of Ypres. The English advanced there for strong local attacks northeast of Frezenberg and on the road to Menin. In both zones of attack they were driven back by our fire after hand-to-hand fighting.

"On the Ypres-Passchandaele road the enemy still occupies some crater positions on our front line.

"On the coast in the evening, the artillery activity was lively and it also increased at intervals on several sectors of the Artois front."

NO CORRESPONDENCE FROM WESTERN LINE

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Correspondents at British headquarters in France advise all their English and American newspapers to expect nothing from their respective correspondents today. No reason for this is assigned.

No reason for withholding the dispatches of newspaper correspondents on the British front in France is known. The only occasion previously of interrupting the news of the correspondents was in October, 1915, when it was announced from London that thousands of words of news from Associated Press correspondents in Sofia and from the German line on the Western battle front were being withheld by the British censor. Two days later announcement was received of the entry of Bulgaria on the side of the Teutons, and a day still later came the news that Field Marshal Sir John French had made considerable gains in the Loos sector, driving a wedge into the German lines from 500 to 1,000 yards in depth.

BRITISH STEAMER CAUGHT IN STORM

Battered by Hurricane That Swept Over Gulf of Mexico—Is 300 Miles Off Shore

A GULF PORT, Sept. 28.—A big British steamer which left this port on Saturday morning is lying helpless 300 miles off shore after being battered for many hours by the tropical hurricane which struck the east gulf coast on Thursday, according to a wireless message received here today.

Agents of the ship declined to give out the nature of the trouble, but it is understood the vessel's propeller shaft was broken.

No loss of life was reported. The ship ran squarely into the hurricane, and after battling against the waves for many hours, was finally put out of commission. Reports said the ship is in no imminent danger.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE TOWN FROM TURKS

Cromaru, in Asia Minor, Taken by Reconnoitering Forces—Destroyer Is Lost in Baltic Sea

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The text of the announcement of the Russian War Office follows:

"Eastern and Roumanian fronts:

"There were fusillades and reconnoitering on these fronts.

"Caucasus front—On Monday our reconnoitering parties took Cromaru, 24 miles west of Meri.

"In the Baltic Sea, Wednesday, off the southern part of the island of Cesel, our destroyer Ochotnik was damaged and later sank from striking an enemy mine laid by a submarine. A ship's boat containing eleven sailors, including four wounded men, landed on the coast. Moter boats and ships despatched in search of other members of the crew. The officers of the Ochotnik refused to leave and sank with their ship.

"Aviation—Our airmen dropped bombs on Turkish camps to the west of Kalkit and on Remen. Explosions were observed at the latter place."

Eighteen Killed

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 28.—Eighteen persons were killed and a number injured late today when westbound St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train No. 7 crashed into an empty troop train at Kellyville, Okla. Most of the dead are said to be negroes.

KERENSKY USES FORCEFUL WORDS

Defends Course of His Government Before Democratic Congress — Counteraction of General Korniloff's Coup.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—Premier Kerensky addressed the democratic congress at its first session today in the municipal theatre, receiving applause which came principally from the radical groups of delegates. He spoke in forceful style, with the air of challenging a defence of the acts of the government under his premiership.

M. Kerensky was interrupted frequently by shouts from one group to another, which led at times to altercations lasting several minutes. At one point, when the Premier spoke of the refusal of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates of Helsingfors to oppose the re-opening of the Finnish Diet, although the Government had forbidden it, the Bolsheviki burst out into loud cheers.

"Cheer, my friends, if you will," said M. Kerensky, when he was able to make himself heard. "But bear in mind that a German fleet is moving up the Baltic."

The delegates of the right jeered the Bolsheviki, asking them why they did not cheer the Premier's remark, inasmuch as the Germans were their friends.

Premier Kerensky in his address declared that the Government already had announced its programme at the state conference in Moscow. He then made a few remarks in his own defence, particularly in regard to the action of General Korniloff.

M. Kerensky said that he had known for a long time that a master stroke was being prepared, and he took steps to prevent it. From the time of General Korniloff's appointment the army headquarters began to address ultimatum after ultimatum to the Government, which had its own plan to counter the design of the army, and one ultimatum from the headquarters threatened to wreck the Moscow congress unless the army's terms were accepted. After the Riga disaster the demands from the army headquarters became more pronounced.

ADDRESS GIVEN BY CHANCELLOR

Attempts Justification of Germany's Refusal to Make Any Definite Statement of Her War Aims.

PRAISES PROPOSALS MADE BY POPE

Says Government Looks With Calm Confidence on American Preparations — Russia's Bad Position Mentioned

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—Dr. Michaelis, the German Imperial Chancellor, in a speech to the main committee of the Reichstag said that Pope Benedict's peace proposals were inspired by moral seriousness, pure justice and neutrality, which things were lacking in the reply made by President Wilson to the Pope.

Justifying Germany's refusal to state her war aims, Dr. Michaelis said such action would only have a confusing effect and would injure German interests. The Chancellor said:

"In the United States the Government attempted by all methods, even by unparalleled terrorism, to stir up war enthusiasm, which hitherto had been non-existent among the wide masses.

"We look forward with calm confidence to the announced military exertions of the United States.

"In Russia a grave economic crisis reigns. The transport especially is in nowise adequate to the tasks before it. The German reply to the Pope's note met with the approval of our friends and allies, while a majority of our enemies have given it an obviously embarrassed reception. It is difficult to understand how anyone acquainted with the international situation and international usages could ever believe that we should be in such a position as through a one-sided statement on important questions, which are indissolubly bound up with the entire complexity of questions which must be discussed at the peace negotiations, to bind ourselves to a solution to our own prejudice.

"Any such public statement at the present time could only have a confusing effect and injure German interests. We should not come a step nearer peace, but it would contribute certainly to a prolongation of the war.

"I must at present decline to specify our war aims and bind the hands of our negotiators."

In conclusion the Chancellor attacked President Wilson's reply to the Pope's note.

"The President's attempt to sow dissension between the people and the Government of Germany," he said, "has no prospect of success. His note has had the opposite effect from what he desired, and has bound us more firmly together in a stern resolve to oppose resolutely and energetically all foreign interference."

TO MAKE FIGHT ON PICTURE TAX

Vancouver Proprietors Instruct Sir Charles Tupper to Notify Attorney-Geneal of Legal Action Against It.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 28.—The moving picture proprietors of Vancouver have organised against the new Government tax and have instructed their attorney, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K.C., to write to the Attorney-General that they would pay the tax under protest, and that they intend to fight the matter through to the Supreme Court of Canada if necessary.

They base their protest on the grounds that the tax is indirect taxation, and as such is in direct contravention of the British North America Act. They claim the tax is not a war tax, but that it is simply a tax to fatten the coffers of the Provincial Government. The title of war tax is a misnomer, they declare, and is misleading the public. The money does not go into any war measure or expenditure, but goes into provincial revenue.

Also, they declare, the Government has not been fair in saying they impose the tax to raise $80,000. In Alberta, with a one-cent tax for all moving pictures, and no tax higher than 2½ cents, the Government receives over $100,000 a year. The moving picture men of this city declare that the Government will reap $100,000 to $125,000 per year out of Vancouver city alone.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was instructed yesterday afternoon to notify the Attorney-General of the position and protest taken by the moving picture men, and the letter is now on the way. What course the Government will take is unknown, but within the next few days action is expected.

Aeroplane Ambulance

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The aeroplane ambulance that has been tried out successfully in recent tests is the invention of Dr. Chassaing, of the French military sanitarium service, who represented a wounded passenger during the initial trials, occupying one of the two stretchers that are placed in the tail box of the machine behind the pilot. It is proposed to paint the Red Cross conspicuously on the box on the side of the machine and adopt the rule of flying no higher than 200 yards, so that the enemy will be able to easily perceive the Red Cross.

THANKSGIVING DAY WILL BE OCTOBER 8

Victoria merchants yesterday declared that owing to many inquiries as to whether they would be open for business on Monday, they believed that an impression had gone abroad that Thanksgiving Day would be observed on Monday, October 1, whereas the day set for its observance this year will be one week later—Monday, October 8.

All stores will therefore be open for business as usual on Monday.

Scapegoat for Crown Prince

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—Lieut.-General Berthold von Deimling, former military commander at Zabern, Alsace, will be pensioned, according to The Berlin Militar Wochenblatt, which adds that it is believed he will be made responsible for the failure of the German troops before Verdun, where, in 1916, he commanded the 16th German army corps.

Japanese Sink Submarine

VANCOUVER, Sept. 28.—The Canadian News, a Japanese daily newspaper published here, received a special cable from Tokio today announcing that it is reported in Tokio that Japanese destroyers, in a fight with German U-boats off the coast of Spain, near Barcelona, sent one submarine to the bottom.

LARGE ELECTION STAFF NEEDED

Fifteen Thousand Enumerators to Be Appointed Under War-Time Act—Many Returning Officers for Army.

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—Fifteen thousand enumerators will have to be appointed before the next general election in Canada. In every polling sub-division throughout the country there will be an enumerator to check up the lists, to add the names of female relatives of soldiers entitled to the franchise under the War Time Elections Act, and to strike off the roll the names of disfranchised aliens.

Under the Military Voters Act, also, a complete electoral machine will be created overseas for taking the votes of all members of the Canadian Expeditionary force, both in France and England. It is in this respect that the Military Voters Act, passed last session, differs from the previous legislation giving votes to soldiers.

Under the original scheme a soldier voted and the ballot papers were returned to Canada to be counted. Under the present act the votes cast in France and Belgium will be counted at the office of the Canadian Commissioner in Paris. Those cast in England will be counted and sent from the High Commissioner in London. Military votes in Canada and Bermuda will be counted under the supervision of the general returning officer in Ottawa.

An assistant clerk of the Crown in Chancery will be appointed early next week. He will proceed overseas with instructions to divide the camps in England and Scotland into districts. A presiding officer for each will be named. Six scrutineers and forty special returning officers will also be appointed, in Canada and sent overseas.

The army of enumerators may be appointed either by the Government or by the returning officers. If the appointment is made before the writ is issued it is made by the Government; if after the writ is issued, it is made by the returning officer.

GERMAN AIR RAIDERS ARE BALKED OF PREY

Three Squadrons Cross Coast of Essex and Kent, but Are Prevented From Proceeding Far Inland—None Succeed in Passing Over Metropolis

Damage or Casualties Not Reported On So Far

Defending Airplanes and Anti-Aircraft Guns Show Great Activity—Results of Battles in Air Are Not Yet Known—Field Marshal French's Official Report

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Hostile airplanes attacked the southeast coast of England this evening. A few of them attempted to reach London, but failed. No reports of casualties or damage have been received as yet.

The official report issued by Field Marshal French, in charge of the aerial defence of Great Britain, follows:

"Hostile airplanes attacked the southeast coast of England this evening. The raiders were repelled from various points along the coast in Suffolk, Essex and Kent.

"The majority of the raiders did not venture far inland. A few of them headed for London, but failed to reach the metropolis.

"Bombs were dropped in Suffolk, Essex and Kent, but no reports regarding casualties or damage have been received here as yet.

"When the raid warning was issued in London everybody took to cover in the usual way. They waited two hours without hearing the sounds of a defensive gun or the bomb of a raider, and it became evident that the German airmen had been headed off from the London area."

From the first telegrams received from the coast, the features of the raid seem to have been the intense volume of the defensive gun fire and the speediness of the repulse of the raiders. One dispatch says there was a tremendous roar of guns all along the Thames estuary. The numberless batteries at work put up a regular curtain fire. British airplanes also went up after the raiders, and there was considerable air fighting. Afterwards the fighting gradually died away and the noise of the enemy's engines grew less and less faint as the airplanes speeded to sea.

One dispatch says several bombs were dropped in the rural areas southeast of Suffolk a few miles inland, but that as far as known there was neither damage nor casualties.

A telegram from Kent says that three squadrons successfully crossed the coast, flying well below thick black clouds, which obscured a full moon. The invaders met with a hot reception from the anti-aircraft guns. Nevertheless the first section managed to elude the shells, and veered in the direction of ——, whence loud explosions of bombs were soon heard. The second section also passed the gunfire in the same direction. The third squadron is believed to have been driven seaward. The telegram adds that bombs were dropped at two places.

Another dispatch describes a small squadron of raiders as going towards London and returning apparently one by one. A telegram from Essex says that two bombs were dropped in that district.

Mr. Bonar Law's Son

GENEVA, Sept. 28.—It has been ascertained by the Red Cross information committee that the name of Captain J. K. Law, son of Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, does not appear in the latest German list of aviators who have been captured. Captain Law was reported missing on Wednesday, not having returned from a flight over the German lines last Friday.

Russian Destroyer Sunk

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The Russian destroyer Ochotnik was sunk by a mine in the Baltic Sea on Wednesday. The Ochotnik, 246 feet long, of 615 tons displacement, was built in 1905. She was armed with two 4.7-inch guns and six 6-pounders. Her normal complement was 98 men.

American Schooner Sunk

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—News of the sinking of the unarmed American schooner Henry Lippitt in the war zone reported to the state department today in a consular report. The crew was saved. The Lippitt was of 595 gross tons. Her home port was Philadelphia.

WILL NOT HELP PATRIOTIC FUND

Two Alberta Districts, Peopled Largely by Foreign-Born, Will Desist Because of Disfranchisement by Act.

EDMONTON, Sept. 28.—That the Dominion Government take over the responsibility for raising the Patriotic Fund, and that no action be taken by the meeting toward next year's fund, was the decision of the board of management of the North Alberta fund at the semi-annual meeting at the Macdonald Hotel today. There were present nearly all the members of the Legislature for districts north of Red Deer, and also others who are concerned with the administration of the fund. A. F. Ewing, M. P. P., the president, occupied the chair.

Representatives of Camrose and Whitfield, two districts largely peopled by foreign-born, explained to the meeting that as a result of disfranchisement of many of the people it was impossible to make large collections in future, as the foreign-born felt they have been badly treated by the War Time Election Act.

George P. Smith, M. P., was especially emphatic in his remarks. His district has given $22,000, twice the sum asked for.

"We have worked year after year with these people," he said, "and had at last got them to realise what British liberty and British institutions stood for. They had become real citizens, and contributed largely to the Patriotic Fund. Now all our work has been swept away in an instant." Mr. Smith made it clear, however, that Camrose would not quit. "I cannot make any more voluntary appeals," he said, "but if it is necessary we will get the money in other ways."

Andrew Shandro, M. P. P., of Whitford, who was referred to as one of the hardest workers for the fund, spoke along the same line, asserting that his people had come to Alberta to get away from Prussianism, and now it was being imposed on them in worse form than ever before.

James Ramsay, M. P. P. for Edmonton, deprecated introducing any discussion that might savor of politics. "I stand behind the Dominion Government and am entirely in accord with their action," he said.

Austrian Frontier Closed

GENEVA, Sept. 28.—The Austrian frontier was closed yesterday. No telegrams, travellers or newspapers arrived in Switzerland today from Austria. Abbas Hilmi, former Khedive of Egypt, however, received a special pass for Vienna. The ex-Khedive, who has been living in Switzerland for several months, has decided to take up permanent residence in that city.

Hurricane's Work

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—All telephone and telegraph wires into Mobile were swept away by the tropical hurricane late today, cutting communication with the city. At last reports the wind there was blowing almost 80 an hour and much property was damaged.

Allies Must Build Many Merchantmen

British Controller Quotes Figures Showing Danger of Their Arms Being Paralyzed by Lack of Transport Facilities—Substantial Aid From United States

LONDON, Sept. 28.—British shipping losses since the beginning of the unrestricted submarine campaign last February now approximate the total losses before that period, according to a statement authorized by the controller of shipping today. The statement indicated it was reasonable to expect Germany to destroy by next Spring 200 vessels more than could be built in the meantime.

The controller of shipping authorized the Associated Press to make the following statement of the shipping situation and the urgent need for the United States to undertake a merchant shipbuilding programme on a broad scale:

"It is of the utmost importance that the United States realize that the shortage of shipping is the most vital in the present situation, and the building of merchant ships is of the utmost importance.

"The question the United States must face is whether, on the basis of the shipbuilding preparations she is now making, it will be possible for her to send any substantial force to France next Spring without such a drain on the world's shipping as will subtract just as much from the fighting strength of the other Allies as her own forces will add.

"However large and powerful the army which the United States trains during the winter, it may be rendered absolutely useless as an addition to the fighting forces against Germany if there are no ships to transport it except at the cost of stopping the flow of vital necessities to the present army.

"The loss of shipping since the beginning of the ruthless U-boat campaign, is now roughly equal to the total losses prior to that time. By next Spring Germany may be expected to destroy 200 vessels in excess of what are being built in the meantime.

"Next Spring this year's harvest will be largely exhausted, and the need of supplying Italy, France and Great Britain will be largely increased. At the same time the United States will need a large increase in vessels to transport its army and maintain it.

"What must be the programme of the United States? It must be large enough to outbuild submarine destruction, even if this means the building of six million tons a year, which is three times the best the British have done, and five or six times what the United States has previously done. This is not impossible, if the United States puts into it an effort like that which the Allies put into creating their armies, navies and munitions. To build six million tons of shipping would require about 85,000 tons of steel, or less than ten per cent of her output. It would take not more than a half million men, the majority unskilled.

"The task outlined is small compared with the effort put forth by the belligerents in other directions."

GERMANY MUST BE CRUSHED IN FIELD

Former United States Ambassador James W. Gerard Tells 600 Victorians His Opinions on War Situation—Hunger and Civil Strife Will Not Beat Enemy

It was a magnificent tribute that Victoria paid to Hon. James W. Gerard, former United States ambassador to Germany, who addressed nearly 600 persons at a Canadian Club luncheon in the Empress Hotel yesterday. It was a stirring tribute to the great republic to the south, as well as to the man himself, who bore the strain of nearly three years of war while head of the United States embassy in Berlin, the only official voice of civilization and democracy within the inner circles of war-crazed Prussia.

Behind Mr. Gerard as he spoke were draped together the Union Jack and the Canadian ensign, with the Stars and Stripes between them. The ballroom in which the luncheon was held was jammed to the doors. Nearly 200 members of the Canadian Club occupied the tables, and an equal number of persons filed in before the beginning of the address, some representing the Women's Canadian Club, while there was also a large number of returned soldiers. Mr. Gerard's auditors sat or stood in every available portion of the auditorium, and throughout the speech they were held to a high pitch of interest; almost spellbound at times, while the distinguished guest told his story. He spoke in a way that unfolded his gift of simple yet forceful expression, as well as his charming, magnetic personality. At every pause he was applauded or cheered. His audience was with him in everything he said, from first to last, and their demonstration of approval was unrestrained.

Mountain Peasant

On Mr. Gerard's left sat President John Cochrane, of the Canadian Club, and on his left was Mr. R. B. Medher, local United States consul. Others at the guest table were: Lieut.-Governor Barnard, Hon. J. W. deB. Farris, Attorney-General; Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance; Hon. J. D. MacLean, Minister of Education; Rev. H. S. Osborne, Very Rev. Dean Quainton, Rev. Father Leterme, Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior, Major-General R. G. E. Leckie, Commander Shenton, R.N., ex-Judge A. A. Freeman, Capt. W. B. Shaw, Mr. W. J. Bowser, K.C., and the Ven. Archdeacon Sweet. Practically every public and semi-public organisation in the city was represented in the audience.

Crowds Pack Aisles

Had there been accommodation for a hundred more, they would have been at the luncheon, for that many applications were turned down. The aisles leading to the ballroom were crowded forty-five minutes before the time set for the event. It was the biggest luncheon ever held in Victoria, and the service provided by Mr. Carlo E. Calza, manager of the Empress Hotel, was generally commended.

When Mr. Gerard, accompanied by Mr. Cochrane and other officers of the club, entered the room, the orchestra, under Mr. Lou Turner, struck up the strains of "Yankee Doodle." The cheers made the music at times almost inaudible. When Mr. Gerard rose to speak he was greeted with "The Star-Spangled Banner," and at the close both the United States National Anthem and "God Save the King" were sung.

Mr. Cochrane introduced Mr. Gerard, and the vote of thanks was proposed and seconded by the Lieut.-Governor and Hon. J. W. deB. Farris respectively.

Continued on Page 16.

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Swedish Election Results

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 28.—Although the Liberals with 62 seats nominally take second place in the Riksdag, the Conservatives with 63 instead of 64 which they had in the last Riksdag, may, owing to support of the two new agrarian parties, commanding 12 seats, be able to hold their place as the second strongest party in the chamber, but with an uncertain and inadequate majority over the Liberals. The Conservative loss in the kingdom's premier city, compared with 1914, was more than one-third of the total vote of that year.

Steel Springs in Match Boxes

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—Wm. Kennedy, proprietor of a local cigar store, called attention of the Federal agents to a supply of matches, made in Sweden and purchased by Kennedy through a local wholesale house. The boxes contained scores of small steel springs. Many of the match boxes held two of the springs and contained only a few matches. It was said the Federal authorities would attempt to learn whether the consignment had been intended for some point in Europe instead of the United States.

Infant at Postmastership

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—Dispatches from Ottawa stating that the first draft is not likely to be called for some time yet had the effect of lessening the number of men who presented themselves for examination before the medical boards yesterday, the total for the day being only 156. Of this number fully 50 per cent. were placed in class A. Only 24 were rejected as unfit for service.

SOLDIERS' WILLS ARE ACCEPTED

Irregularities of Form and Signature Disregarded by Courts—Quaint Specimens of Rhyme in Some.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—(By mail).—The "last will and testament" which the British private frequently writes into the little army pay book which he carries wherever he goes is an interesting study. Wills made in the trenches are legal without witnesses, and the soldier's signature is all that is required to make such a will acceptable to the courts. Even if the signature is lacking, the will still will be accepted if there is evidence as to the handwriting or intention of the testator. In every case the War Office authorities make every effort to carry out the soldiers' wishes, however crudely they are expressed.

Many of these trench wills have Tommy Atkins' choice touch of humor. Several have been in cipher which have taxed the War Office experts to solve. Occasionally they leave purely imaginary possessions to institutions or fictitious persons. Here is a will in rhyme, which was written while the soldier was on duty at a "listening post" in No Man's Land:

"I haven't a sweetheart; I haven't a mother;
I've only one sister, not even a brother;
My sister Susan is all I've got,
So of aught that's mine she can have the lot."

This will went through the courts without question, despite its unusual form. Another will in rhyme, leaving the money to the "First Comer," is the following:

"Whoever first sets eyes on this
Gets everything I leave;
For my kith and kin are dead and gone,
And I've not a friend to grieve.
There's a tidy bit in the bank, you'll find,
And my army pay, thought small:
So, stranger, breathe one sigh for me.
You're welcome to it all."

This will was forwarded to England by the young sergeant who found it, and he shortly afterwards received notification that the "tidy bit," which turned out to be a substantial sum of money, had been deposited to his account.

Still another will in rhyme was written by a private who had been out from his comrades for three days without food and water, and probably without sleep for the greater part of that time, until the greatest desire in life seemed to him to get a big drink. It was as follows:

"If I'm knocked out by bullet or bomb
When over the top we go,
A gallon of beer I leave to Tom,
Another to Squint-eyed Joe.
We've borne the worst of a soldier's thirst,
Through days and nights of woe.
Give my dad the rest—but if I go West,
There's a drink for Tom and Joe."

There was some difficulty in carrying out this bequest, owing to the fact that half the men in the company claimed to have been called "Tom" and "Joe" by the testator, and the whole estate was finally turned over to the father, it being left to him to carry out the "two gallons clause" as he would see fit.

IRON AND STEEL SUPPLY

Leading Importers and Manufacturers Confer With Minister Regarding United States Embargo

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—Leading representatives of iron and steel importers and users were in conference this morning with Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The position in relation to the embargo placed by the United States on the exportation from the United States of certain iron and steel products was discussed at length and the difficulties outlined. The iron and steel men will now meet together with a view of suggesting a line of action to the Department. A small committee probably will be appointed to this end.

Among the interests represented at the conference were the Canadian Pacific Railway; Grand Trunk Railway; James S. Pike & Company, Toronto; Montreal Locomotive Works; G. White & Sons, London; National Steel Company, Hamilton; Leonard & Sons, London; Dominion Bridge Company; Canadian Car Company; Thomas Robertson & Company; United States Steel Products Company, Montreal; Goldie & McCulloch Company, Galt; Hamilton Bridge Works; Drummond McCall Company, Montreal; Sawyer, Massey, Hamilton; Massey-Harris, Toronto; Cockshutt Plow Company, Brantford; Canadian Vickers, Ltd., Montreal; Imperial Munitions Board, Ottawa; McKinnon, Holmes & Company, Sherbrooke; the Department of Railways and Canals, and the Department of Naval Service.

Col. Roosevelt's Campaign

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—Theodore Roosevelt swung into the Northwest today with his message of patriotism and denunciations of the pacifists.

A Pound of Whole Wheat contains 1700 calories, says the chemist—but it doesn't contain any calories for you unless you can digest it. It is what you digest, not what you eat, that supplies nourishment for the day's work. It is a time to cut out expensive foods that generally contain little nutriment. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is 100 per cent. whole wheat—nothing wasted, nothing thrown away. It is real man-power food. Two or three of these little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk and fresh fruits make a nourishing, strengthening meal at a cost of only a few cents.

Made in Canada.

IS MORAL LEPER AMONG NATIONS

Viscount Milner's Indictment of Germany in Luncheon Address—Repetition of Barbarism Must Be Impossible.



VISCOUNT MILNER

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Viscount Milner, Minister without portfolio in the British War Council, speaking today at the American Luncheon Club, declared against any peace with the unrepentant German rulers. Touching on the entry of the United States into the war and the moral significance of it, Lord Milner evoked a tremendous outburst from those at the luncheon when he said: "I feel that your country and mine are now united by something far stronger than any written pact or alliance, namely, by an absolute unity of motives and aims."

Viscount Milner quoted Admiral von Tirpitz as declaring at the launching of a new party in Germany a few days ago:

"It must be stated that it is not wrong, but right, that has been done to Belgium."

Viscount Milner continued:

"This is our reply thereto. It must be stated once and for all that until doctrines of this kind are abandoned there can be no peace for Germany, no intercourse with the rest of the civilized world, no chance of regaining the place she has lost.

"In the contest between German aggressiveness, naked and unashamed, with unbridled lust for power, on one side, and the awakened conscience of the rest of the world on the other, there can be but one war aim for us." Viscount Milner continued: "Our war aim is this—that the kind of 'justice' which Germany meted out to Belgium shall in the future be impossible on this earth. In the face of that war aim nothing else matters."

Viscount Milner's speech obviously was an answer to the peace talk which has been filtering from Germany in past weeks. He declared that it was the intention of the Entente Allies to pursue "unfalteringly and resolutely to the end" their crusade, so that the "world shall be a better place to live in than before—a world dominated by other law than the law of the jungle."

After directing attention to the fact that virtually three-quarters of the inhabited world was now alienated from Germany, Lord Milner said:

"Germany's profound moral isolation is beginning to tell on her people. Pin your faith as much as you like to blood and iron, there are material as well as moral disadvantages for those who have fallen outside the pale of the civilized community and have forfeited the respect of civilized peoples. For a nation which has taken so large a part in human intercourse and held so high a place in human advancement this is no light matter.

"There are signs that this aspect is beginning to weigh on the minds and depress the spirits of the German people. That is why a new party has been called into being in Germany to revive the waning spirit and preach a new doctrine that might is right."

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—Tonight's casualty list has the following British Columbia names:

Infantry

(Died)

Pte. Wm. Shenfield, Elko, B.C.

(Wounded)

Capt. P. M. Ferris, West Vancouver, B.C.

Cpl. J. T. Galbraith, Vancouver, B.C.

Services

(Gassed)

Pte. R. G. Latimer, Vancouver, B.C.

(Wounded)

Pte. Harry Clark, Victoria, B.C.

Engineers

(Killed in Action)

Lieut. B. W. Ryan, Wapota, Wash.

(Dangerously Ill)

Sapper James Carr, Vancouver, B.C.

(Artillery

(Dangerously Ill)

Driver G. R. Malcolm, Victoria, B.C.

(Wounded)

Actg.-Sergt. W. F. Foster, Vancouver, B.C.

Munitions Work in Canada

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Daily News says today: "There is certainly now that Canada's big munitions industry will suffer little diminution during the coming Winter. Plants which have been making 8-inch and 9.2-inch shells and whose contracts have been filled, are now receiving orders for another size of shell, which will keep them running during the Winter. The plants engaged on smaller sizes than 8-inch will also receive sufficient new orders to keep them in operation during the Winter."

I. W. W. LEADERS ARE IN CUSTODY

Indictments by Federal Grand Jury Followed by Arrests—General Secretary Haywood Included in List.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The Federal Government today delivered a second smashing blow at the lawless elements that have been active in hindering the wholehearted prosecution of the war. The move of the Department of Justice which began weeks ago in the simultaneous raids on headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, reached a climax with the indictment in the Federal courts of 116 leaders and members of that organization, and the prompt arrest of more than 100 of them, including W. D. Haywood, the general secretary and treasurer.

Haywood and the others were brought in in motor cars driven by society members of the Navy Relief Society, who for weeks have put their motor cars at the call of agents of the Department of Justice. Haywood was held in $25,000 bond and the others of lesser weight in the organization at $10,000. Some of those taken in the first raid proved to be merely loungers about the I. W. W. headquarters, and were released after being examined.

Seditious Conspiracy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—More than 160 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, engaged in the alleged nation-wide conspiracy to hamper the Government in carrying on the war, have been indicted by the Federal grand jury at Chicago.

Seditious conspiracy—the crime nearest to treason within the definition of the criminal code—is charged. This offence is punishable by six years' imprisonment or $5,000 fine, or both.

The indictments are understood to be based upon revelations brought to light in the recent country-wide seizure by Federal authorities of documents and correspondence of the I. W. W. in approximately fifty towns and cities.

These documents are understood to have revealed the existence of a conspiracy, the most far-reaching in its scope of any yet unearthed, to embarrass the Government in the prosecution of the war by resistance to the draft law, by fomenting labor disturbances, by burning crops and forests, and in numerous other ways.

A comparatively small coterie of men is understood to have directed the entire movement.

The evidence laid before the grand jury concerned anti-draft demonstrations, interrupting of war industries by so-called strikes, burning of wheat fields, burning of timber which the Government was planning to use for aeroplane construction, and a contiuous ati-Ally and anti-war propaganda. There was evidence that German money was plentifully supplied, as shown in many letters and cancelled cheques.

One feature which the investigation brought out sharply was the large, almost predominating membership of Austrians in the ranks of I. W. W. local organizations.

ROME REPORTS LOCAL ACTIONS

Infantry Operations Confined to Small Attacks—Artillery and Aviators Busy—Pola Is Again Raided.

ROME, Sept. 28.—The War Office communication issued tonight says:

"During the night of Wednesday in the Camesic Valley and along the Giudicaria front, enemy attacks against some lookout posts of our foremost observation line caused brisk local actions.

"The defenders succeeded in putting the enemy to flight, driving him from two advanced positions which he had penetrated.

"In the Tonale region the artillery activity is particularly intense. To well-directed bursts of fire from our batteries the enemy replied by conducting a violent fire with incendiary shells on the inhabited localities of Monte di Legno.

"Yesterday our airmen, persevering in their intention to interrupt railway traffic in the Bazza Valley, caused destruction to the railway plant at Pedberda.

"Last night one of our bombardment squadrons, consisting of numerous machines, notwithstanding a heavy mist, reached the fortified maritime centre of Pola, and effectively bombarded the arsenal and the submarine base at the Olive Reef with over three tons of high explosives.

"On the evening of Wednesday enemy machines flew over the lower Isonzo and bombed some inhabited centres. No damage was done and there were no losses."

VIENNA, Sept. 28.—Headquarters reported on September 26:

"Italian theatre—On Monte San Gabriele and near Kal, hostile reconnoitring troops were repulsed. In the Tonale sector and in the sector west of Tolmino our troops brought back prisoners.

"There has been lively aerial activity in Isonzo and between the Adige and Sugana Valleys."

The total receipts of the Bishop of London's Fund for the past half-year were £153,196.

Skin Without Wrinkles Now Easy to Have

There's no excuse for any woman having wrinkles now. It has been found that a simple mixture of saxolite and witch hazel has a remarkable action upon the deepest wrinkles, no matter what their nature, whether caused by worry, habitual frowning, a debilitated condition or the ravages of Father Time. This harmless remedy, which anyone can easily make and use at home, acts both as a refrigerant and a tonic. The combined effect of tightening the skin and brightening its vitality is so immediately active, every line and wrinkle, keeping the cuticle smooth and firm as in youth.

The proportions are one ounce saxolite (powdered) to one-half pint witch hazel, ingredients which are found in every drug store. The solution should be used as a wash lotion. It is equally effective in dressing of flabbiness of cheek and neck, as well as sagging below the eyes.



W. & J. WILSON

GOVERNMENT STREET AND TROUNCE AVENUE

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS

BETTER FOOTWEAR AT CATHCART'S—

In these days of somewhat frenzied advertising "any old style" is often represented as the "latest out," etc.

Our ever-increasing trade (notwithstanding the increase in market prices) shows that—

Well-Dressed People Look to This Store as the Style Centre and Authority in All That Pertains to Footwear for Every Member of the Family.

"Cousins," "Laird & Schoeber," etc., for women; "Nettleton," "Florsheim," etc., for men. And several of the best makes in the world for growing girls, boys and "tots."

Be satisfied from the start—buy your footwear here.

W. CATHCART

Pemberton Bldg. — 621 FORT STREET

Phone Us Your Meat Order Today

Our Prices Are Right, Our Deliveries Are Prompt and Our Meats Are the Best That Can Be Bought

Phone 2368

Leg of Spring Lamb	35¢	Round Steak	25¢
Shoulders of Spring Lamb	27¢	Shoulder Steak	20¢
Hill Farm Butter	55¢	Sirloin Steak	28¢
Beef Sausage	15¢	Hill Farm Eggs	65¢
Choice Back Bacon	38¢	Portage Ranch Sausage	20¢

New England Market

1220 Govt. Street — TWO STORES — 1308 Gladstone Ave.

MANUFACTURERS!

The labor in your plant can only be efficient when working under the most favorable conditions.

ILLUMINATION

plays an important part in the operating conditions of industrial plants, particularly during the short Fall and Winter days, when the hours of daylight are few. Our services are freely at your disposal to solve

YOUR LIGHTING PROBLEM

B.C. Electric

Light and Power Dept. — Phone 1600

SWEETLY PRETTY

Silk Lamp Shades, in different tints. New stock just unpacked. Prices from ..... 25¢

Carter Electric Company

615 View Street — Phones 120 and 121

MILLERS' FLOUR PRICES

Notification Received at Winnipeg That Food Controller May Make Changes—Now Under Consideration

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—The prices fixed for flour by the Western Canadian Millers, it is stated, may be upset by the Food Controller's department.

Following the fixing of wheat prices for the coming year, the chief millers set standard wholesale flour quotations, with the best patents at $11.30 a barrel in Winnipeg, and other prices graduated in conformity with freight rates on grain havings.

J. H. Reynolds, chairman of the Manitoba food committee, sent the information to Ottawa. Today he received from the Food Controller's department advices that the question of flour and mill feed prices is under consideration, and that the figures set by the millers will have no effect upon whatever action it is deemed expedient to take in setting prices.

Restricted From Mails

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28. — "The Alarm," a paper published here by Carl Ahlteen, has been denied the use of the mails, local postoffice officials announced today. Ahlteen is being held in jail pending trial on charges of interfering with enlistments. He is affiliated with the I. W. W.

Boy's Appeal Rejected

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Supreme Court has rejected the appeal of the Duke Anhalt, Max Hori, who recently was condemned to death on a charge by court-martial. Some time ago a division court-martial rejected the damner's plea, but gave him the right to appeal his case to the Supreme Court.

For Sale—Furnished

No. 19 Lewis Street—Containing 7 rooms; all modern—$500 cash; balance $30 per month.

No. 20 Menzies Street—Containing 7 rooms; all modern—$500 cash; balance $35 per month.

Both these properties are close to the sea and Beacon Hill, and one block off the carline.

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Six rooms, modern, garage, paved street, good neighborhood.

ONLY $4,200—EASY TERMS

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Modern residence containing every convenience to be sold for less than cost of house. Land thrown in for nothing.

Arthur Sinclair

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THE ROYAL CROWN SOAPS LTD. VANCOUVER B.C.

ARE COMPLETING EACH OPERATION

British Forces Follow New Lines in Flanders Fighting —Notable Work of Anzacs and Highlanders.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 28.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—It has been a notable fact about our two recent battles in Flanders that each formed a one-day operation complete in itself. There may have been some mopping-up and straightening out to be done on the following day, and of course there are always counter-attacks to take toll of, but it is surely the highest possible testimony to the efficiency of our military machine that what we have gone for in the morning we have virtually gained before evening.

German Officers Despondent

A year ago we were fighting day after day for the Somme ridges, and although the battle lulled at times it could seldom be said that a definite operation had really been finished. The contrast must be particularly disconcerting to the German high command. As in the fight last week, officer prisoners show a general depression, and confess the conviction that Germany can not continue the war much longer, because of her serious shortage of manpower. The fact that so many more boys are now in the line appears to have brought home to them the gravity of the outlook, and despite the sneers of their statesmen and newspapers they regard the entry of the United States into the war as fatal to the Fatherland.

Saxon troops surrendered during the day with a freedom which carries its own evidence of the frame of mind to which they have been reduced. On the whole, less resistance was experienced from the blockhouses and shell holes than was anticipated, mainly owing to the thoroughness with which the artillery searched the ground. Sniping is again becoming more prevalent than in the later stages of trench warfare, owing to the opportunities the new conditions offer. There are at least two regular snipers in every nest.

Great Work of Anzacs

On all sides one hears enthusiastic praise of the work done by the Australians. The latest news this morning is that those irresistible troops advanced afresh near South Polygon Wood. The bomb played a comparatively small part in the fighting, the rifle being the principal weapon.

The Anzacs had a curious experience at one point of the front where they were against Germans actually advancing as the Anzacs were going forward. Our creeping curtain of fire forced the enemy to fall back upon his own barrage, suffering heavy losses.

The Londoners had to face the heaviest counter-attacks of the day when at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, they were temporarily driven out of a couple of points on the left of our battlefront, one of which they recaptured with supports. Our barrages were again magnificent, but the German retaliation started late and was comparatively ineffective.

Highlanders' Exploit

Fuller details of the fine stand of two companies of the Argylls show that they were sent out to fill a gap in the line when the big German counter-attack on Tuesday morning was developing. The prisoners taken and corpses identified prove that storm troops and line infantry of at least four divisions participated in this attack. When the Germans bent back our line the Argylls were left well in the open, with German shells bursting all around them and our own barrage in their rear. They were apprehensive lest this should be lengthened over them, but it did not happen. Doggedly these gallant Scots stuck to the position, and seemed surprised at the suggestion that they had done anything in the least out of the common. They could see how our front on both sides had been pushed well back by the weight of German numbers, and might have judged it impossible for supports to reach them, although the commander, with another company of the battalion, was lying close up to the barrage waiting for an opportunity to penetrate it.

Relieved by Counter-Attack

The Anzacs on their flank behaved wonderfully, deploying and throwing back waves methodically in order to form a contact with the right of the temporarily displaced line. Before the brilliant counter-attack launched in the afternoon, the Australians got into touch and repaired the break in the line. Although this counter-attack was splendidly successful in comparison with the enormous superiority of enemy numbers, it did not carry our line quite forward to the former position, with the result that at nightfall the Argylls were still in the open. They might have been withdrawn, but they had been told to hold the position and intended to do so as long as possible. The battalion boasts that notwithstanding its heavy share in meeting the German assault it did not lose a prisoner.

A prisoner from the German reserves stated that in response to an urgent call for reinforcements a division was hurried up.

Airmen spotted it, and our artillery plastered the assembling Germans with fire and also laid an intense barrage in front of them. In consequence the men were demoralized before the advance, and were so thinned when they got through that they were unable to get in contact with our forces. The ground was strewn with German dead.

The spirit of our men is amazing, because they know as never before that they can drive out the Huns and that the Huns can not come back.

CONGRESSMEN HAVE ENCOUNTER

Representatives Heflin and Norton Come to Clinch Over Former's Charges Concerning Von Bernstorff Incident.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The row in the House over Rep. Heflin's charges culminated today in a fight between Heflin and Rep. Norton, his chief critic. Friends soon separated them.

The climax came at the end of a gusty session of the House which did not approve the action of the rules committee in refusing to begin investigation of Heflin's charges that certain congressmen acted suspiciously about the time Count von Bernstorff was asking his Government to authorise the expenditure of $50,000 to influence Congress.

Norton, who had led the attack on Heflin for his charges, had gone over to the Democratic side to talk to Heflin. The row broke out at once, the two men clinching and falling over a row of seats, while friends from both sides of the House piled around and separated them before blows were struck.

"Did you ever say that I was disloyal?" Norton said he asked Heflin.

"No," Heflin replied.

Norton then made some remark about his being as loyal as any one in the House and Heflin told him to go away.

"You get on out of here," Heflin is reported to have said, starting to rise in his seat.

Norton stood still, while Heflin sprang up and grasped Norton by the coat lapels. The two men grappled for a moment and then fell over, Norton on top. Immediately the House was in an uproar. Speaker Clark banged for order, while members leaped over seats and down aisles to reach the struggling men. The sergeant-at-arms hurriedly grasped the mace, his badge of authority, and ran toward the combatants. Disorder reigned in the galleries, where people rose from their seats and rushed to the rail to see into the pit of the House.

Friends separated the men without difficulty and led them to the cloakrooms. The only marks of combat showed on Norton's white collar and Heflin's usually immaculate shirt front.

Order was restored as quickly as it had been disturbed.

DOMINION MUST GIVE MORE AID

Mr. W. N. Rowell, Leader of Ontario Opposition, Speaks of Country's Duty — Compulsory Service Necessary.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 28. — N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, this afternoon, before the Vancouver Canadian Club, talked on the position of Canada in the war. His audience was one of the largest ever assembled by the club.

"We cannot carry on this struggle," said Mr. Rowell, "on the principle of limited liability. Germany will not permit us to do so. Canada is staking her whole future on the issues, and we have no more right to withdraw from it than Great Britain or France, Russia or Belgium."

Mr. Rowell expressed the opinion that the efforts Canadians had put forth might have accomplished more had Canada been better organized for the conduct of the war. "There is much more we might have done," he added, "by the efforts we have put forth if there had been less of politics in connection with this matter."

"Canada," said Mr. Rowell, "is the largest and wealthiest and most influential of all the Dominions of the Empire, and in proportion to her population she has provided the fewest men and suffered less than any other portion of the Empire. I say this not with a view to minimizing the magnificent effort we have put forward, but in order to show what others have accomplished and to show the further work we are still able to do."

The speaker declared that "the smallest responsibility that Canada can undertake for the future is to maintain in unimpaired strength our present four divisions," and he was convinced that these could not be maintained except "by some form of compulsion, such as the selective draft." He advocated the taking of surplus profits for the purposes of the state.

DR. CLARK HOLDS TO HIS COURSE

Refuses to Be Candidate in Red Deer Except on National Government Platform —Mr. Puffer Nominated.

CALGARY, Sept. 28.—At the Red Deer Liberal convention last night W. F. Puffer, of Lacombe, defeated Liberal candidate in the last Provincial election, was nominated for the Federal riding of Red Deer. Mr. Puffer as candidate succeeds Dr. Michael Clark, the present Liberal member for that riding.

The convention was well attended, Liberals from all over the Province being present. Hon. Frank Oliver and Dr. Clark made lengthy speeches.

When the convention opened Dr. Clark was called. He stated that his resignation was in the hands of the association and there were just two conditions upon which he would reconsider it. The first was the endorsement of a national government by the party or his nomination by a non-partisan party.

He stated that he was simply standing by his opinion on a matter of right, and though perhaps he was leaving the political arena for some time, he hoped that in the future, after the war, he would be able to take an active interest in political affairs.

"I am simply following my own conscience and I believe that course is one of the foundations of true Liberalism," concluded Dr. Clark.

There were eleven nominations, all of whom withdrew in favor of Mr. Puffer. Dr. Clark's resignation was accepted without a vote of thanks or appreciation. Dr. Clark has represented the constituency for the last nine years.

W. F. Puffer was a member of the Alberta Legislature for a number of years, meeting his first defeat at the last Provincial election. He is a resident of Lacombe and is employed as a stock buyer for P. Burns & Company, of Calgary.

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Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.

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Washable Jap Silk Blouses

With High Neck and Jabot Front

At $3.25



This season Waists have added to their distinction by the addition of high necks and jabot effects—as will be noticed by the offering of White Washable Jap Silk Blouses that we feature this morning at $3.25. They are very smart, besides being exceptional value.

SIZES 36 TO 44

D. & A. Corsets, 85c Pair

A special line of "D. & A." Corsets with medium bust and medium length of skirt; well boned, and finished with strong hose supporters. An ideal Corset for housework, and remarkably good value at, per pair 85c

New Figured "Slip-Pon" Veils at 25c Each

RETURNED OFFICERS ASKED TO REPORT

Should Give Names and Addresses to Heads of Districts, With View of Training Services

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—The Militia Department is desirous that all officers and non-commissioned officers who have returned from the front shall report at the earliest possible opportunity to the headquarters of the military district to which they belong.

The services of these men are needed in connection with the training of recruits obtained under the Military Service Act, and it is desirable that their names and addresses be in the possession of the officer commanding their district. In so far as possible it is the intention of the Militia Department to place training of the new men in charge of returned officers and non-commissioned officers who have seen actual service at the front.

Officers who went to England and were given the opportunity of reverting to the rank of lieutenant in order to get to the front and chose rather to return to Canada, will be given no preference when the new appointments are made.

Calgary Applicants

CALGARY, Sept. 28.—Out of sixty-three men examined this morning by the medical board under the Military Service Act, 35 were rejected, by far the highest percentage so far.

BUYING UP ELEVATORS

Bawlf Grain Company, of Winnipeg, Adds Twelve to Its List—Other Operators Make Purchases

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—The Bawlf Grain Company, Ltd., has purchased five elevators from the Atlas Elevator Company in the Yorkton district, on the G. T. P., for $40,000, and also six elevators from the Imperial Elevator Company, on the C. P. R., in the Yorkton district, for $42,000.

This gives the Bawlf Company an elevator in each of the good oat districts in Saskatchewan, and brings their full line of elevators up to 90.

E. J. Bawlf & Company have purchased for $10,000 the elevator of the Canadian Farmers' Hay Exchange.

Hallett & Carey are negotiating for the purchase of nine elevators from Leech & Anderson along the Goose Lake line of the C. N. R. The price is not stated.

Other big changes in elevators are pending.

Where Canadian Women Fail

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Dr. Alan Brown, who is in charge of the child hygiene department, Toronto, today in an address to the delegates of the Public Health Association, deplored the fact that Canadian mothers do not do their duty in respect to maternal nursing. He quoted statistics to prove that American women, and even foreign women, were 50 per cent ahead of their Canadian sisters in this respect.

Oxman Acquitted

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Frank Oxman, the Durkee, Oregon, cattleman, was acquitted tonight on a charge of attempted subornation of perjury growing out of the conviction of Thos. J. Mooney on a murder charge in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion here last year.

WOMEN SOLDIERS PRAISED

Russian Army Order Declares That Second Fighting Detachment Is Highly Efficient

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—An army order gives high praise to the second women's fighting detachment at the front.

The order says the women soldiers arrived at a time of great difficulty, owing to the destruction of roads by rains, and confusion caused by the retreating demoralized troops. Nevertheless, the women were perfectly disciplined, and showed "that they were conscious of their duty of defending the Fatherland."

In tactics the women are described as having been efficient, especially in close formation work. The women served in the Turkestan rifle division, famous for hard marching, but kept up with the men, tramping along in their heavy equipment twenty or thirty miles a day.

Appointments to Tribunals

CALGARY, Sept. 28.—Major G. W. Kerby, chief recruiting officer for the Province of Alberta, has received instructions from the Militia Department at Ottawa that he is to appoint a representative to every tribunal in the Province. The 169 appointments to be made in Alberta will be chosen from the returned veterans wherever possible. These third members to the local tribunals will act on behalf of the Militia Department to guard its interests at every case coming up for exemption.

Rid the Skin

of disfiguring blemishes, by quickly purifying the blood, improving the circulation, and regulating the habits with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere, in boxes, 25c.

DEFENDS KORNILOFF

General Alexieff Says He Resigned as Chief of Staff Because of Treatment of Former Commander

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The Korniloff case is expected to figure prominently in the democratic congress.

General Alexieff, in an interview published by The Russky Slovoe, said that the cause of his resignation as chief of staff was his dissatisfaction with the treatment of General Kornilloff as a rebel. General Alexieff declared that Kornilloff was not an adventurer, but a true patriot, who did not desire to reestablish discipline by terrorism, but by rational means.

A military revolutionary court of uneducated soldiers would not guarantee a fair trial. Despite Alexieff's fears, the public does not believe Kornilloff will be shot.

FRENCH JUDGE IN TROUBLE

Sent Before Court of Cassation for Professional Errors and Imprudence—Had Doubtful Associations

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Minister of Justice, it is announced officially, has decided to send Fernand Monier, President of the Paris Court of Appeals, before the Court of Cassation for "professional errors and imprudence."

M. Monier first came before the public prominently at the time of the Caillaux case three years ago.

The reason for the Government's action was the association of the judge with Bolo Pasha. Among the papers found by the police in Bolo Pasha's houses were letters from Judge Monier, and also various documents written or corrected by the judge, showing that he assisted Bolo with legal advice in connection with certain industrial schemes. One of these concerned the Sues Canal.

Bolo Pasha, a wealthy Levantine, said to have been an associate of the deposed Khedive of Egypt in connection with the German propaganda in France, has been under examination by the French military authorities.

Request to Milk Dealers

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—W. J. Hanna, Food Controller for Canada, notified Mayor F. H. Davidson today that all milk producers and all wholesale and retail dealers engged in the supply of fresh milk for daily consumption are requested to make no advance in the prices for milk obtaining in their district on September 1 until the committee appointed to deal with the problem has reported on the action, if any, that should be taken.

Milk and Bread in Seattle

SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—It was stated authoritatively today that the prices of milk and bread will not be increased in Seattle, as a result of a meeting of millers in Portland yesterday with T. B. Wilcox, United States Milling Commissioner for the Pacific Northwest, at which a maximum price of $10.20 per barrel for fancy patent flour, a reduction of 40 cents, was fixed. Bran and shorts, which are dairy feeds, were also reduced materially, and the mills of the Northwest which had been running irregularly, will now be operated at capacity, local millers say.

Anti-Conscription Orators

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—The anti-conscription orators will be tried together, and will select a jury trial. This was apparent this morning when the case of Paul Lafortune was dealt with. Ernest Pelissier, K.C., acting for the prosecution, demanded that the men be dealt with under the law governing summary convictions. Judge St. Cyr decided that the men could choose their own method of trial. The orators are Lafortune, Mongeau, Dernier, Grenier and Villeneuve.

Strikers Wreck Milk Train

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 28.—Strikers today wrecked a milk train as it was approaching the capital. Five soldiers on guard on the locomotive were injured. As a result, no further attempts will be made to bring food supplies into the city until the railroad strike is settled.

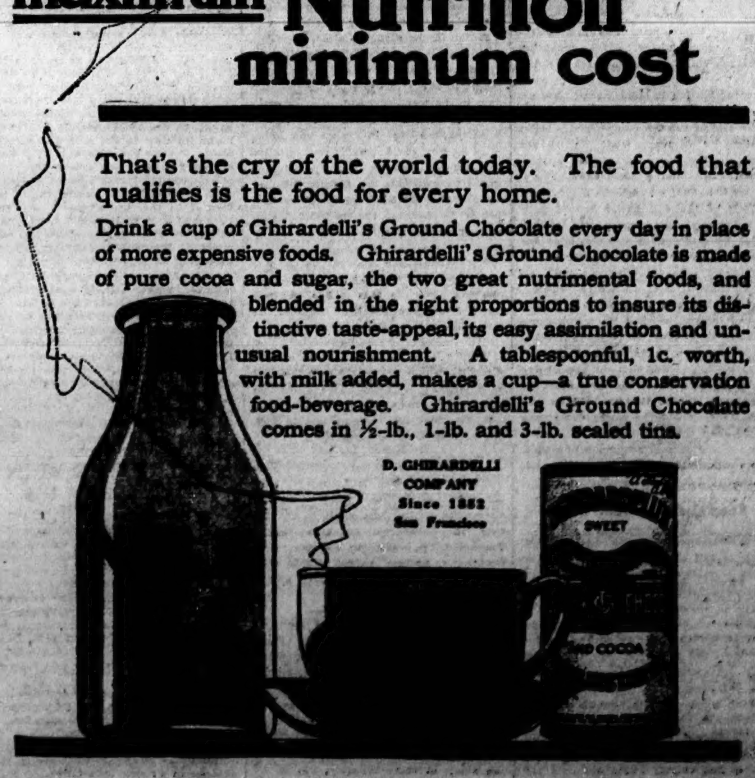
London Convictions Illegal.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 28.—It was discovered this morning that all convictions at the police court within the last ten days were illegal. Magistrate Grayden is ill, and according to the revised statutes the mayor must appoint the temporary official. The authorities neglected to do this. A large number of heavy fines for breaking the licence laws are involved.

Canadian Soldier Drowned

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The body of William A. Butler, of Cobourg, Ont., a private of the Canadian Army, was found floating in the Erie Canal here today. His death is believed to have been accidental.

maximum Nutrition minimum cost



That's the cry of the world today. The food that qualifies is the food for every home.

Drink a cup of Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate every day in place of more expensive foods. Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate is made of pure cocoa and sugar, the two great nutrimental foods, and blended in the right proportions to insure its distinctive taste-appeal, its easy assimilation and unusual nourishment. A tablespoonful, 1c. worth, with milk added, makes a cup—a true conservation food-beverage. Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate comes in ½-lb., 1-lb. and 3-lb. sealed tins.

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Saturday, September 29, 1917.

MR. GERARD'S SPEECH

The outstanding feature of Mr. James W. Gerard's address to the Canadian Club yesterday was his emphatic statement that Germany can only be beaten by a military decision in the field. He recounted in an impressive way the internal difficulties of the country, the shortage of food supplies, the inevitability of an economic crash as soon as the war is over, but he made it clear that there was no possibility of internal revolution or of any collapse from within, which is tantamount to saying that all the strength of which the Allies are capable must be exerted on the field of battle so as to bring about peace. His statements about Germany's war aims, views secured from the Emperor and Admiral von Tirpitz, can leave no doubt as to the reasons which inspired this war. The former told him that—apparently because of the repeated complaints of the United States about submarine operations—after the war he would stand no nonsense from America. The latter was candid enough to admit to the Ambassador of a neutral nation that Germany must hold the Belgian sea coast in order that she might bring Britain to her knees. Admiral von Tirpitz also spoke of the surrender of the British Fleet, and stated that collections would be made from America to pay the expenses of the war.

All Mr. Gerard had to tell us of Germany was first hand information. He is under no delusions, like so many others, about what Prussian militarism seeks to achieve. He believes that the German people are not yet sick of the war, and he intimated that even if they were they could not bring it to an end. The ruling class there have provided every safeguard that can be devised against anything in the nature of a revolution. Iron discipline prevails, not only in the army but in civilian life. Meetings of malcontents cannot be held, because the police supervision is too strict. The most serious problem confronting the people is the economic strain, for as far as money is concerned it is a paper war that Germany is waging. After it is all over and when the time comes for the debts to be liquidated, Mr. Gerard says that financial failure will impend, the savings of the nation will have been swept away and there will be social and moral bankruptcy in the land. Those within Germany who give the matter any definite thought now foresee this economic ruin.

Germany is hypnotised by her rulers, who see only the war map of Europe and are gambling with fate, caring nothing about the day of reckoning that is closing in with inexorable tread. The patriotism of the people is great enough to suffer the pangs of hunger and to forego civil strife while the Empire is threatened, but the strength of Germany, except so far as that strength can be measured in ships, men and munitions, is chimerical. But it is for the very reason that her military system is so strong, and because it cannot be disrupted by internal conditions, that she will have to be beaten on land, on sea and in the air. The collapse of Germany will come by defeat, and the greater that defeat is the better prospect that peace will be prolonged.

Mr. Gerard has given the best summary of conditions as they exist in Germany that we have heard for many a long day because he has been in the heart of the country and had exceptional opportunities of ascertaining from the ruling class what are the real aspirations behind this war and in what way the burden is being borne. We all know that the morale of the German army and of the German people is being broken by degrees; what we do not know is the character of the system which can stand a tremendous strain before it is finally wrecked. Some small inkling of the will power behind military Germany was given by Mr. Gerard. What he said should serve to spur our people on to renewed efforts, for it will require all the strength we and our Allies can put forth to achieve victory. Democracies are tremendously handicapped in war, because the people complain of their energies being harnessed. They regard such interference by the state as an infringement of the liberty of the individual. This idea must be dissipated, for if it was held to any extent throughout the world, democracy would soon cease to be anything but a name in the face of an armed Prussianism contaminated by the doctrine that "necessity knows no law."

LEARNING AT FIRST HAND

Premier Brewster has an inspiring story to tell of the possibilities of the great Northland after a tour through that part of British Columbia extending over three weeks. The idea that Ministers should become thoroughly acquainted with the resources of the Province and then be able to handle their departments in a more businesslike and sympathetic manner was first developed here by the late Sir Richard McBride, and we are glad to note that in this respect the present Government is [illegible]. Mr. Brewster is particularly impressed with the potentialities of the country lying to the north of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, but admits that it needs railway facilities before it can be developed.

The settlers throughout that part of the Province he visited that is to be tapped by the Pacific Great Eastern Railway impressed on him the necessity of completing this road through and beyond Fort George into the Peace River district. We think that it must now be perfectly plain to the Government that British Columbia will lose the trade from that rich section and that it will find its way through Edmonton if definite action is not taken to carry on the Pacific Great Eastern enterprise. It is most unfortunate for our future development that there should be so much delay over this project. The Government should decide on its status and on what means are to be taken to continue construction. All the time that the company is placed in a position of enforced idleness the property is deteriorating, so that greater expenditures will be necessary when the work is taken up again. This is the plain business way of looking at the matter. Premier Brewster will have learned the feeling of the people in the country that will eventually be reached by this railroad. He must be aware that in Vancouver and Victoria there is only one opinion on the subject and that is that the work should be carried on as rapidly as possible. As long as it is undertaken with every possible safeguard for the people, we are not greatly concerned with its past history, for we realize that in this matter we are in direct competition with the enterprising business men of Edmonton, who already are corralling much trade that should come to the Coast. Now that Mr. Brewster has obtained a clear conception of the possibilities of those parts of the Province unprovided with railway transportation, he is sure to view the situation in a broad-minded manner. As a consequence, we are very hopeful that before many weeks have elapsed the people may look to the Government for an announcement which will mean the immediate resumption of construction work on the Pacific Great Eastern and provision made whereby there will be no pause until the road is completed into the Peace River district.

THE WOMEN'S ARMY

Britain is building up a Women's Army Auxiliary Corps for service behind the lines and already several of its members are in France. The corps is entirely military, except that the pay is on a civil basis. The recruiting work is carried out through the Ministry of Labor. When the call is made for a certain class of labor wanted in France the Women's Army selection board sees the applicants, chooses those fit for the work and then they have to undergo a medical examination. They are sent to an overseas depot for three weeks, where they are innoculated. When the girls are overseas great care is taken of them. Every effort is made to insure that the conditions under which they work is homelike. Accommodation is provided, not under canvas, but in huts with dormitories, or in French villas.

It has been found that the system of substituting women for men and releasing the latter for more warlike services possesses great possibilities. The Women's Army also provides women for service in Britain. At the present time there is a great demand for women with degrees in economics, mathematics and science for work in Government departments. Accountants can also be taken in large numbers. Clerical workers, shorthand typists and bookkeepers are wanted. For the Women's Army that is serving in France there is a demand for bakers, sailmakers, clerks and motor drivers. In instances where the trade to be filled by women is a comparatively new one to that sex, and as a consequence there are not many available, the Government undertakes to train them.

The demand will continue throughout the war, because the wonderful adaptibility shown by women in this struggle has made their possibilities as a factor in the struggle almost endless. With what Britain is doing in this direction it would seem that Canada might also contribute some of her women to the war and build up a Women's Army of her own. Many posts behind the Canadian lines in France now being filled by men could equally well be filled by women and so many more men would be available for sterner military duties. The Militia Department has not begun to fathom the possibilities of women in the war.

One of America's problems in the war is to outbuild submarine destruction. She can never do this if her shipyard workers get the habit of striking, as they appear to be doing at present.

Ottawa is to blame for the misunderstanding which prevails about the date of Thanksgiving Day. Two announcements were made public on the subject, but the final and correct one is that the holiday is on October 8.

Lord Milner has summarized Britain's war aim by saying it is this: "That the kind of justice which Germany meted out to Belgium shall in the future be impossible on this earth." Therefore, no peace can be made with Germany's present rulers. The next scrap of paper must be endorsed by the German people.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is carrying on an active campaign to arouse Americans to an ever greater sense of responsibility in the war than they at present possess. His virile patriotism peculiarly fits him for this task to which he has appointed himself. It was an error on the part of the administration not to have allowed him to go overseas with the army in some capacity, but as he says, "I was [illegible] by the committee on admission to the war."

Twelve thousand men in Seattle's shipbuilding industry go out on strike today. What must be the attitude of mind of those who are willing to restrict their country's war activities in a great crisis? There is no better way of lending help to the enemy than in withholding it from your own nation in a time of emergency.

The suggestion has been advanced that General Smuts should be placed in command of the air defences of Great Britain. The post is now combined with that of Commander-in-Chief, which is held by Viscount French. General Smuts is at present a member of the War Cabinet, where his military knowledge has been of great assistance.

Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, former German Chancellor, denies the disclosures that are being made by Mr. James W. Gerard. He does not say very specifically in what particulars they are wrong, but expresses the belief that Mr. Gerard should have observed the traditional silence of retiring diplomatists. Mr. Gerard himself believes that it was the old-style diplomacy in the dark that caused the war. If nations were as above-board in their national transactions as individuals are expected to be in a business sense, the peace of the world would be in safer keeping.

Lord Bryce, in an article in The Fortnightly Review, has been discussing the attributes of greatness, and he gives a list of twenty men who might be described as the most famous men of action. They are: Pericles, Hannibal, Julius Caesar, Emperor Augustus, Emperor Trajan, Pope Gregory VII., William the Conqueror, Sultan Saladin, Emperor Frederick II., Dr. Martin Luther, Ignatius Loyola, Emperor Charles V., Cardinal Richelieu, Oliver Cromwell, George Washington, Napoleon Bonaparte, Abraham Lincoln, Joseph Mazzini, Cavour and Bismarck. "There is none of these twenty," he writes, "of whom we do not feel that if we had known them they would have struck us as rising far above common humanity either in width of mind or intensity of feeling or in energy of will, or in all these things combined."

LETTERS TO EDITOR

No letter to the Editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

Conscription of Wealth

Sir—I take much pleasure in commending the splendid letter of Mr. F. Andrews, contained in your issue of Wednesday last, to the reading public. It is not only timely but is also one of the most efficient and concise treatise on the subject yet given, dealing, as it does, with every phase of that very absorbing question in the most lucid and gentlemanly manner, and being couched in plain and unvarnished style, cannot fail of carrying great weight and throwing much light on a subject as yet but very little properly understood. I have perused the article twice and intend cutting it out and keeping it for future reference, and would recommend others who desire to keep posted on the subject to do likewise.

Another letter in the same issue by the same author as the above, the subject of "Public Salt Water Baths," is also worthy of careful perusal and digestion by the general public, but more particularly by the already overburdened taxpayers. This question has been dangling before the public gaze, off and on, for some years, and has always been brushed aside or sat upon by the people who had it in their power to say yea or nay, and no doubt at all but it will be dealt with in a similar manner should its promoters have the audacity to bring it up again, especially during the present crisis through which we are passing. We are informed that after the scheme has been properly and tangibly drafted, and an accurate estimate of cost, etc., made, the city council will be asked by the promoters to place a by-law before the taxpayers for the authorization of the expenditure necessary. Now, sir, I have no hesitation in predicting that should the scheme ever reach this stage it would be treated just as the cucumber was by the doctor when asked by a friend, "which was the best and safest way to prepare it for use." He replied that "after peeling the vegetable nicely and carefully and slicing it very thinly, treating it to the usual other decorations, to then, without going any further with the preparation, consign it to the slop-bucket." To my mind this is just about how this threadworn Public Salt Water Baths scheme would be dealt with should it possibly make its way to the ratepayers in the shape of a by-law. By way of friendly advice I would recommend the little coterie of agitators concerned to lose no time or sleep in its promotion, but consign it to the waste-basket or slop-bucket at once, as it is just as poisonous and indigestible to the ratepayers, especially at the present time, as was the cucumber for general use.

While I am not personally acquainted with Mr. Andrews, the author of the letters referred to above, I appreciate very much the sound and logical sentiment and expression contained in both of these letters, and in recognition of which I solicit, Mr. Editor, your courtesy in the publicity of this letter, in the hope of encouraging and inducing further service from such able men as Mr. Andrews.

W. M. WILSON.

1460 Grant Street, Victoria, B. C., September 27, 1917.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

Tush! Tush!

"Got any kiddies?"

"We have some offspring," replied the other man, stiffly. "But we call them children at our house."

No Inducement

She: "Do come to Mrs. Feedwell's with me, Henry! She'll make you feel as if you were at home."

He: "Then what on earth is the sense of going there?"

"Help! Help!"

The lark will carol now and then,
The robin pipes each day;
But you will find the humble hen
Will also sing her lay.

Iron safes and cash-boxes are in good demand in French Indo-China.

Indian Prince's Views About Women

Prince Sarath Ghosh, noted Indian dignitary, Oxford graduate, author and lecturer, does not resemble Rabindrath Tagore. It were wise to make this point at the outset, because the noted mystic poet has established no doubt for a decade or two, a definite standard of appearance to which we expect all distinguished visitors from India to conform. The prince is a very brisk, alert individual, speaking flawless English with a true British verve and conversing ably on any conceivable phase of science, politics or history.

His uniform is a trim fitting blue and gold affair, suggesting an Annapolis cadet, save that the insignia of his rank is worked into the gold design on the collar and facings. Basudeb Battacherya, his host, addressed him as "your highness," thereby setting a precedent that the interviewer, a trifle hazy on matters of princely etiquette, was glad to follow.

"The war?" he repeated in response to a question. "Either six months or six years. I say so advisedly I believe. We have at present a vast sentiment for peace, making its presence known in divers ways. I believe it is a transient stage in world sentiment. If it does not triumph in six months there will be a recession of opinion and a resubscribing to the theory that the conflict should be one of exhaustion. In any event Germany shall be crushed."

The man who really planned the historic durbar smiled gently and gazed out across the boulevard.

"Germany will not be moved by the misery of her civilian population or the war-weariness of her fighting men. Germany has at last convinced us that she is sincere in professing an absolute disdain for any emotion save that of 'kultur,' and the passions incidental to its aims."

"Do you think," he was asked, "that Kipling has correctly interpreted the effect of the participation in the war of Indian troops in his series of stories, 'The Eyes of Asia?'"

War to Affect India

"I regret that I didn't read them," he said. "But certainly the war cannot fail to affect India just as it has affected the rest of the world. The splendid Indian troops have given a fine account of themselves in France and more recently in Mesopotamia and Egypt. Rubbing elbows with the men of half a score of other nations cannot fail to impress them with the merits of other civilizations."

"Kipling says," remarked the interviewer, "that the educated women are better capable of meeting stress and emergency than the cloistered kind."

"True," nodded the prince emphatically. "But on the general score of India's women and their status I am really anxious to talk. Recent centuries have undeniably witnessed a diminution of feminine influence in India. But it was not always so. The old Vedic law elevated woman to a position of painfully exacting equality. Who gives the bride away in this country?" asked the prince smiling. "The father of the bride," he declared triumphantly, in answer to his own query.

"To me that is vastly significant. All civilized peoples recognize marriage as a peculiarly important ceremonial. And though your Occidental ceremonies give the bride a position of pre-eminence, she is the only woman accorded an important part in the ceremony. If the bride's father is not living some other male relative functions in his place. But the signification is clear: The male is the important personage in all ceremonies.

"In India it is not so. The mother gives the bride away, and if the mother is not present in the flesh they have a method of representing her by proxy that for delicacy of sentiment I have not seen equalled in England or America.

"The veil that the girl's mother wore as a bride is wrapped around the arm of the girl's father. The bride touches this when she comes in on her father's arm, and the symbolism invests the memory of her dead mother with a sacred dignity at the most important event in her daughter's life.

"I would stress the fact that this is a convention that must be observed. It is not merely a sentiment to which one may subscribe optionally. The legality of the union and the standing of the bride in her own circle hinge upon the scrupulous care with which her mother or her mother's memory is represented in the ceremony.

Honors Womanhood

"In all the important events of a man's life therefore a woman figures ceremonially. When he is confirmed in the Vedic faith a woman is present with him. Generally of course it is his wife. It may be his mother. But the sanctity of the whole confirmation ceremony depends upon the presence of one of the women of his family. Without it the vows are void.

"Where in America—vaunted home of feminism and feminine influence—do you find such a jealously reserved place for women in formal ceremonies? After twenty-seven of your presidents had been inaugurated with your splendidly impressive ceremonies it yet remained for President Wilson to set the precedent of permitting the wife of the new chief executive to ride down Pennsylvania Avenue with him after taking the oath of office.

"In India that would have been a rigid and legal requirement for the validity of the new official's authority. The King of England is, as you know, Emperor of India. When King Edward VII. was formally invested with the title and authority of King of England the proclamations sent to India alluded to the Emperor without making any reference to the Empress.

"To you of the West such a fact may appear trivial enough, but in India it was of tremendous moment. Strict observers of the Vedic law held the Emperor had never legally qualified for his place.

"The present monarch made no such error. The magnificent durbar of India, with which I had the honor of being connected in various ways, was planned in London, but every minute detail was adapted to Indian sentiment and tradition. The Empress shared equally with the Emperor in all the honors accorded to the royal couple.

"In consequence the hearts of the Indian millions warmed to the new rulers. King George and Queen Mary are exceedingly popular in India. The Vedic law has been honored by scrupulous observance of the woman's share in state ceremony. All proclamations to India now read: 'We, the Emperor and Empress,' etc. It is a concession to popular opinion that has had widespread influence. It is difficult for Americans to appreciate how such an apparently minor detail could be of such vast political consequence.

Grossly Restricted Sphere

"The rather restricted sphere that Indian women occupy—aside from the deference paid to them in all formal matters—may be attributed to the influence of Mohammedanism. To the followers of the prophet women are of little spiritual significance. Beautiful bodies epitomise the Mohammedan ideal in the matter of feminine perfection. The cultivation of the mind has been sadly and purposely neglected. Emanating from Turkey from time to time are interesting little stories to the effect that Turkish women are suddenly and miraculously rivalling their western sisters in suffrage zeal.

"I think that most of the writers on the subject have made the wish parent to the thought. A more conservative institution than Mahommedanism has never been evolved from the brain of man.

"In India the Mohammedans veiled and secluded their own women, and then—as is rather characteristic of racial and religious clannishness—professed very meagre respect for all other women encountered. The Hindu was forced to emulate his example in self defence. That was really the beginning of what is generally termed the 'harem system' in India. There is nothing intrinsic in the Vedic law that makes for such a cloistering of the women.

Few Plural Wives

"In the domestic councils women always have a voice. Plural wives are not numerous and divorce does not exist. In all of Bengal, with its 40,000,000 inhabitants, I have never had a case come under my observation where a man put his wife aside. Others, in all accuracy, however, inform me that they have personal knowledge of certain such instances. The matter of a secondary wife is regulated along the lines prescribed by the Old Testament.

"Indian unrest is one of the hypotheses upon which Germany constructed her whole theory of the present war. The very elaborate system of espionage maintained by the Kaiser has been singularly haphazard in gathering its information on the Indian situation.

"Millions have been spilled into India to foment the sanguinary uprisings that the inspired German press has been always predicting. Staid young students have found funds forced upon them by zealous German secret service functionaries and have returned to India to spend their days in affluance and prosaic pursuit of 'bookish lore.' Germany has sadly miscalculated. India wants ultimately the same sort of loose federation that now obtains between England and Canada. But the Emperor as a figurehead will be retained with surprising tenacity. He is the visible, living symbol of Empire."

Prince Ghosh, who looks considerably like Rudyard Kipling and talks like Louis Tracy, is himself an author of note. He enjoys an international reputation as an authority on the Far East. His views on the status of women in India possess a unique interest because he is one of the few Indian princes whose knowledge of the Occident is fully as comprehensive as his knowledge of the Orient, and who have made a thorough, dispassionate study of the two branches of Aryan civilization.—Seattle Times.

LOWER MAINLAND NEWS

A New Tag Day

"Bartenders' tag day" was the caption on tags worn by many New Westminster men Thursday night. This caption introduced the following apeal: "Pity the homeless and friendless." The great majority of those who wore them were not quite sure whether they contributed for the tags or obtained them as bonuses for quantity of business consumed or consummated at the places where the bartenders were most in evidence.

Hotels Will Close

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 28.—At least four of the hotels in this city will close as a result of the Provincial prohibition law which comes into effect next Monday. The Savoy and Windsor are already closed, while the King's and the Holbrook will close tonight. Most of the others will continue to operate as hotels with a dining-room or restaurant in connection, and with soft drinks served over the bar instead of liquor. Whether the Hotel Russell will continue to operate will depend upon a meeting of the creditors held yesterday. The suggestion is made that the downstairs should be closed and the bar and billiard tables moved up to the rotunda. There has been no suggestion of the introduction of cabarets into any of the hotels in this city.

Getting Tips in Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Sept. 28.—W. W. Seymour, former mayor of Tacoma, who is interested in the recreation facilities being provided for United States soldiers at Camp Lewis, is in Vancouver obtaining information as to the similar work that has been performed for Canadian soldiers in British Columbia. This morning he visited the Patriotic Fund and Red Cross headquarters.

Tells of Australia's Work

VANCOUVER, Sept. 28.—Australia is ready to provide every penny needed for the work of the Y. M. C. A. for the Australian troops, declares Harry A. Wheeler, national secretary for the Y. M. C. A. in Australia, who, with J. H. Lang, national general secretary, and James Allan, chairman of the London executive, is in the city. Australia has already raised nearly $3,000,000 for war work through the Y. M. C. A., he says, and 140 secretaries are engaged in caring for the soldiers.

Many Soldiers Returning

VANCOUVER, Sept. 28.—Disabled soldiers are returning to Canada at the rate of 750 to 1,000 weekly, says Colonel Alfred Thompson, member for the Yukon in the Dominion Parliament, who has arrived in Vancouver on a tour of inspection of hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Military Hospitals Commission. There are already 10,000 wounded soldiers in Canada who have returned from the front, says Col. Thompson.

Silver Price Breaks

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Commercial bar silver broke another four cents an ounce in this market today, selling at 97 5-8. This represents a decline of 10 7-8 an ounce since last Tuesday. Mexican silver dollars also fell four cents to 75, a decline of 11 cents in three days.

October List of Blue Amberol Records Now on Sale

SONGS
Everybody Loves a Big Brass Band 3293
When the Bonnie, Bonnie Heather Is Blooming 3287
Underneath the Stars 3288
I Called You MY Sweetheart 3294
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LATEST DANCES
Hello, My Dearie 3291
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Havanola. Fox Trot. 3298

HAWAIIAN AND INSTRUMENTAL
Fashion Plate March 3297
Myona-Hawaiian Waltz 3274
Valse "Erica" 3270

Call in and Hear Them.

The Store of Superior Service
KENT'S EDISON STORE
Phone 3449 — 1004 Government St.

A. R. GRAHAM and E. M. BROWN

The Victoria Fuel Co., Ltd.

THE VERY BEST COAL

Phone 1377 — 1203 Broad Street

Vancouver Island News

MINE SAFETY FIELD MEET HELD TODAY

LADYSMITH.—The great annual First Aid Field Day will be held at Ladysmith today. The Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, will attend and present the prizes. The judges of the competitions will be Chief Mines Inspector Wilkinson, of Nanaimo, and Mr. H. H. Sanderson, of Seattle. The feature events will be the competitions in rescue work between teams of miners. Handsome prizes are being donated by the Department of Mines.

The complete programme follows:

1. First aid competitions for Government Cup and Coulson Cup, also Extension Cup for juveniles, also first and second-class medals and buttons.

2. Mine rescue shield competition. Teams entered from Cumberland, Jingle Pot, Nanaimo, South Wellington, and Ladysmith.

Sports Programme, 12:30 p.m.

1. Boys' race, 6 years and under.
2. Girls' race, 6 years and under.
3. Boys' race, 8 years and under.
4. Girls' race, 8 years and under.
5. Boys' race, 10 years and under.
6. Girls' race, 10 years and under.
7. Boys' race, 12 years and under.
8. Girls, race, 12 years and under.
9. Boys' race, 14 years and under.
10. Girl's race, 14 years and under.
11. Boys' race, 16 years and under.
12. Girls' race, 16 years and under.
13. Boys' three-legged race, under 16 years.
14. Boys' sack race, under 12 years.
15. Girls' egg and spoon race, under 14 years.
16. Tug-of-war, 2 p.m.-3 p.m. Confined to teams representing different mines of Canadian Collieries, Ladysmith.
17. 100 yards dash.
18. Married ladies' race.
19. Men's race, 50 years and over.
20. Potato race.
21. Young ladies' race.
22. Quarter-mile race, open to first aid teams.
23. Cut the goose contest.
24. Greasy pig race.

There will be a few open events with good prizes.

Pte. Joseph Elliott, of Ladysmith, has been wounded in action.

TEN NANAIMO HOTELS WILL BE DARK MONDAY

Of the Eighteen Hostelries But Eight Will Continue to Do Business Under Prohibition

NANAIMO, B. C., Sept. 28.—Of Nanaimo's eighteen hotels all will close their doors on Saturday night in accordance with the prohibition regulations, but eight will re-open on Monday with near-beer, soft drinks, and other non-intoxicants. Cabaret features will be introduced in a number of places as an experiment, but it is generally felt that coditions will not warrant more than two or three such places in the city.

Mrs. Grace Brownlee, wife of Mr. Andrew Brownlee, died Thursday morning at her home, Wentworth Street, Nanaimo. She was born 43 years ago at Lanarkshire, Scotland. She is survived by one son, John, at the front, two doughters, Ellen and Margaret, of Nanaimo. Her mother, three brothers, and a sister, are living in Scotland. A fourth brother lives in Vancouver. The funeral will be held from the home at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Sapper James Carr, formerly of Nanaimo, has been admitted into the Second Australian General Hospital, Wemereux, with gunshot wounds and a compound fracture of the leg. He went overseas with the first draft of the 47th Battalion, and has been in the trenches for two years. His wife, Mrs. James Carr, now lives at 4162 Millar Street, Vancouver.

Ticket No. 98 won the quilt raffled by St. Agnes' Guild, St. Paul's Church, Five Acres.

Mrs. Irvine Wilson, of Kennedy Street, has returned from the Mainland.

Mr. Tully Boyce, for the last twenty years in charge of the outside operations at No. 1 mine of the Western Fuel Company, has retired from the service of the company.

Mrs. D. J. MacDonald, Mrs. J. C. Brown, and her daughter, Jean, who have been visiting Mrs. William Dee, of Selby Street, Nanaimo, for the last month, have returned to their home in Cumberland.

URGES RESEARCH WORK

Local Association at Regina Appeals for Liberal Support From Government of Dominion

REGINA, Sept. 28.—Urging that immediate attention be given to the development of known resources in Canada, the local Scientific Research Association today presented the Government with a memorial asking the Cabinet to bring influence to bear on the Federal Government to take practical action to encourage research work.

The proposals of the association include the provision that $2,500,000 be granted annually for five years, to be divided between the various Provinces for industrial research.

It is suggested that the money be spent as follows: $100,000 annual grant to establish industrial research institutions in each Province; $500,000 to Provincial universities to encourage research in pure science; $500,000 for the purpose of putting laboratory researches to the test of semi-factory conditions, and $500,000 to attack problems of particular urgency or exceptional difficulty.

Mexico's Gold Decree

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 28.—By Presidential decree, received today, all gold shipped out of Mexico in the form of ore or concentrates must be returned to Mexico within ten days of its exportation, and 85 per cent of the value of all silver ore or concentrates must also be returned in the form of gold bars, national or foreign gold coins.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

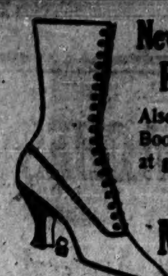
(From The Colonist, September 29, 1867)

New Store—Wilson & Rickman, the family grocers, yesterday removed their stock to their handsome brick structure at the corner of Fort and Douglas Streets. The building is one of the finest in the place.

The [illegible] Taken!—What the combined [illegible] of the world might find rather difficult to accomplish was yesterday effected by Mr. R. Maynard, the photographic artist, of Johnson Street, who in half a minute succeeded in taking our noble [illegible].

Performance at Theatre—Mr. Marsh announces that an entertainment will be given at the theatre Wednesday night, at which the patrons will be Admiral Hastings and officers of His Majesty's fleet.

There is a report afloat that Judge Begbie has resigned. After the difficulties at Grouse Creek he could never again preside over a court there.



New Styles in Dorothy Dodd Fine Boots Just Received

Also Geo. A. Slater Men's and Ladies' Boots. We have some specials selling at greatly reduced prices.

See Centre Window for Bargains

Maynard's Shoe Store

Tel. 1232 — 649 Yates St.

Wine and Liquor Department

Will Close at 10 o'Clock Tonight

Your Last Chance to Buy Is TODAY

DIXI ROSS'

1316 BROAD STREET

Mainland and Island visitors will find bright, warm, well-appointed Winter quarters at the

Alexandra House

716 Courtney Street

Airy, well-furnished bedrooms; spacious sun lounge; excellent cuisine a la carte.

TERMS MODERATE

Prices of Millwood

Double Loads ..$3.75
Cart Loads $2.10
Kindling, cart load $2.25

Cameron Lumber Co., Ltd.

Phones 5000 and 771

Newest

Coats, Raincoats Millinery French Flowers Feather Mounts

Baby Outfits a Specialty

Woolen Underwear for Women and Children

Seabrook Young

623-5 JOHNSON ST.
Between Gov't and Broad
Phone 4740

KILLED BY SNIPER ON RETURN FROM RAID

Letter From Fusiliers Officer Tells How Lieut. Rae B. McCallum Fell After Carrying Out Successful Action.

How Lieut. Rae B. McCallum, of Victoria, met his death while leading a raid on the enemy trenches is told in a letter just received by the young officer's mother, Mrs. J. B. McCallum, 1566 Pandora Avenue. The letter, which was written by Capt. N. Parsons, commanding "B" Company, of the 9th Royal Fusiliers, follows:

"It is my most painful duty to inform you that your son, Lieut. R. B. McCallum, was killed in action on September 2. His loss to the battalion and to his company in particular is irreparable. I can only offer you my most sincere sympathy and of all who knew him. Of his qualities as a soldier no praise is too great. He had the respect and affection of his men to such an extent that they would have followed him anywhere.

Helped in Gallant Exploit

"On the day he so gallantly met his death it yas due mainly to his most gallant conduct that the operation in question was carried to such a successful conclusion by the battalion. He carried out the duty allotted to him and was sniped through the head on his return.

"I have seen that his body has been taken down, but at present cannot give you the exact location of his grave. This I will rectify as soon as the battalion is relieved from its present position.

"I can only offer you on behalf of the officers of this battalion and the men and myself our most deep sympathy for this great loss that has befallen."

VICTORIA OFFICER IS NOW BELIEVED DEAD

Lieut. Arthur Beaufin Irving, previously reported missing and later located at a German prison camp, is now officially presumed to have died.

He was a son of the late Justice Irving and Mrs. Irving, of Cook Street. He was born in Victoria and received his education at University School here. He attended the Royal Military College, Kingston, and took a course there, subsequently taking up engineering. He was assistant engineer during the construction of the Ogden Point breakwater when war broke out, and left for overseas with the first draft from the 50th Highlanders, of which unit he had been one of the original lieutenants. He joined the Royal Canadian Dragoons and trained with them at Valcartier, afterwards transferring to the 16th Battalion Canadian Scottish. Twenty-six years of age, Lieut. Irving was lost during the latter part of the Somme fighting last fall.

Ontario Government Fish

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—The first shipment of Ontario Government fish reached the city yesterday from Northern Ontario. The retail price is fixed at 12½ cents a pound. The fishermen receive 4¾ cents a pound for catching, and the Government pays the cost of marketing. Retailers pay 10 cents a pound. The whole province will be supplied from Lakes Nipigon, Nipissing and Simcoe.

A Convenient Range

The Kootenay Range has a ventilated oven, with nickeled steel walls, drop door, tested thermometer and a flue system that directs the heat twice around the oven. The grates are easily shaken, dampers handy and fire always under perfect control. Write for booklet.

McClary's

KOOTENAY RANGE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY SASKATOON EDMONTON

For Sale by G. HALLIDAY & SONS., LTD., 743 Yates St

Fair Smashes All Attendance Records

Yesterday's Crowds Greatest Ever Assembled in Any Down-Town Building—Another Big Result Looked for Today—Consecrated to Advertising Men and Americans

All records since the inception of the Home Products Fair two years ago, were smashed yesterday, with an attendance of 5,508. The greatest attendance for any day last year was 3,680—1,828 under yesterday's record.

The evening attendance alone yesterday was 3,833, surpassing the record for any previous whole day. Yesterday's attendance up until 6 o'clock was 1,675.

Between 8 and 8:30 o'clock last night the crowds jammed the admission gate and were piled up out into the street. Alderman Andros had not prepared for such a tremendous rush, but his two girl ticket sellers fought away at their work passing out tickets at high speed until all obtained admission. The ticket collectors were hardly equal to the strain, so the robust alderman himself stepped in and collected from the four lines as they surged past. He and his assistants did everything possible to prevent crowding and inconvenience to visitors, and there were practically no complaints about the way the crowd was handled. What little inconvenience there was, was absolutely unavoidable. The gates of the Fair had never been put to such a strain.

Officials last night said that the crowd was the greatest ever handled in any down town Victoria building.

Yesterday's result leads officials to believe that today will approach a record. Members of the Fair executive and Mayor Todd believe today's programme to be the most important of the week from the point of view of advancement. It is advertising and United States Day.

Fifteen members of the Seattle Ad Club will be the guests of the Fair. The luncheon will start at 1:30 o'clock, half an hour later than usual, as stores and offices close today at 1 o'clock.

The committee is urging every business man, every advertiser, every buyer and seller of advertising space, advertising writers, and progressive citizens generally to attend the luncheon not only to honor the Seattle guests, but to further the co-operative and progressive spirit in business here. There will be good live talks from the Seattle visitors.

"Truth" is the motto of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, with which the Seattle club is affiliated. Advantage is to be taken of the visit of the Seattle men to organize an Ad Club in Victoria. Such a club not only tackles advertising problems specifically and generally, but takes up business analysis and advancement from a scientific and economic point of view. The tendencies of modern advertising will be discussed.

Mr. Griffith R. Hughes, of The Victoria Times, will preside.

"Yesterday was a record for attendance, but today will be the banner day of the week," said Commissioner Charles Armstrong last night, dealing with today's prospects. "The anticipation of fine weather, and the fact that it will offer the final opportunity to see the best home products exposition ever held in Victoria, combine to assure a very heavy attendance.

"There will be nothing lacking to make the final day an unusual success. The musical programme by the Fifth Regiment full band will be exceptionally good and will include airs suitable to the day in honor of Britain's newest Ally."

The fruit exhibit of the Gordon Head Fruit Growers' Association at the Home Products Fair that was taken over by a Victoria wholesale house at the beginning of the week was yesterday purchased in full by Mr. Dan Poupard and will be displayed and retailed at his shop, 1105 Douglas Street. There are 9,600 apples in the lot, besides prize pears and plums.

Vancouver men used to hold 50 per cent of the trade of Vancouver Island, but Victoria is now getting what Vancouver used to have, according to Mr. J. Islay Mutter, president of the Duncan Board of Trade, who presided at the Fair luncheon yesterday.

"Men from Victoria and men from the Island must get together," said Mr. Mutter. "Behind Victoria, as the city, is a great hinterland that must be developed. Only one-third of the agricultural land is under cultivation, and not until this condition is remedied at real and not fictitious values will the whole Island be developed."

Mr. John Cockburn, of Nanaimo, on behalf of his community congratulated Victoria for the manner in which this city has undertaken to create a harmonious feeling throughout the Island. As a solution to the after-war problems, Mr. Cockburn said that men might be employed by the Government under salary clearing land until the land was ready to support workers.

A Prairie visitor to the Fair yesterday was Mr. Hopkins, of Winnipeg, who said he had come to learn something about Vancouver Island. "You made us believe that you have the best proposition under God's stars, and we find out that that is quite true," he said.

A feature of the Fair that has been increasing in popularity daily is the two-decker exhibit of the Returned Soldiers' Vocational Branch, J. Unit, B. C. The exhibit, in charge of Sergt.-Major Dawson, D.C.M., consists of a large collection of wood, bronze and general art work showing the professional skill of returned soldiers. One of the remarkable facts in connection with the exhibit is that some of the men whose work is displayed knew nothing about the handling of tools when they came back from the front. They have acquired the technique of this most exacting work through sheer perseverance and pride in being returned soldiers. Some of the inlaid work is particularly fine, notably some wooden secret boxes in the shape of books. The training work is carried out at Esquimalt under Major Harvey, as commanding officer, and Mr. G. H. Dean, as vocational officer for the Province. There are twelve men taking the work at Esquimalt. Besides these there are many others taking the courses at Qualicumm, Vancouver, Balfour on Kootenay Lake and at Resthaven.

Miss Dorothy Derrell, soprano, and Mr. F. J. Mitchell were the vocal artists on the musical programme at the Fair last night. The orchestra gave the usual concert. After the formal programme a couple of sailors gave an informal entertainment, chiefly of nautical dances.

NAMES PERSONNEL OF B.C. MEDICAL BOARDS

Selection for Thirteen Centres Announced—Now Choosing Tribunal Military Representatives.

The personnel of the medical board centres to examine recruits under the Military Service Act in British Columbia was made public yesterday at local military headquarters. There are thirteen centres provided for, all except four being allotted three officers, the remainder having two.

Military authorities here are now directing attention to the appointment of military representatives to serve at the exemption tribunals to be established throughout the Province. There will be one representative—not necessarily a soldier—at each tribunal, and his duties will be much the same as those of the military representatives on the tribunals in Great Britain. He will have no authority in making any decision relative to exemption claims, his capacity being only advisory; in fact, he will occupy much the same position as counsel in a legal court.

Report for Examination

Twenty men reported to the local medical board at the New Drill Hall to find out their standing under the conscription law. Eight were passed for Class A2: two for Class B, and the remainder were rejected.

Here is a definition of the classes:

Class A1—Physically fit for infantry and possessing military training.

Class A2—Physically fit, but with no military training.

Class A3—Temporarily unfit for infantry only.

Class A4—Will qualify for A2 when nineteen years old.

Class B2—Fit only for non-combatant service. Suitable for Army Medical Corps, Army Service Corps, Forestry and Railway Construction Corps, etc., overseas.

Class B3—Fit only for clerical duty overseas.

Class C1—Fit only for service in Canada, with labor and garrison units.

Class C2—Fit for permanent forces at home, such as Army Medical Corps, etc.

Class C3—Fit only for clerical duty at home.

Classes D and E represent men who are unfit for almost any kind of service. The definitions given above are not official, but give a general idea of what the different classifications mean.

Following is the personnel of the medical board centres just named:

Victoria—President, Captain F. M. Bryant, C.A.M.C.; members, Captain A. E. T. McMicking, C.A.M.C., Lieut. M. J. Keys, C.A.M.C.

Vancouver—President, Captain F. J. Buller, C.A.M.C.; members, Captain E. H. Saunders, C.A.M.C., an officer to be detailed by the O.C., 18th F.A. Unit.

New Westminster—President, Captain G. B. Murphy, C.A.M.C.; members, Lieut. J. G. McKay, C.A.M.C., an officer to be detailed by the O.C., 18th F.A. Unit.

Fernie—President, Captain J. A. Urquhart, C.A.M.C., C.E.F.; member, Captain D. Corsan, C.A.M.C.

Fort George—President, Captain T. N. Blakely, C.A.M.C., C.E.F.; member, Dr. C. Ewart.

Grand Forks—President, Captain N. E. MacDougall, C.A.M.C.; members, Dr. C. M. Kingston, Dr. W. Traux.

Hazelton—President, Captain A. T. Fuller, C.A.M.C.; member, Dr. H. C. Wrinch.

Kamloops—President, Captain F. R. Pollock, C.A.M.C., C.E.F.; members, Captain M. G. Archibald, C.A.M.C., Dr. R. W. Irving.

Nanaimo—President, Captain A. C. Frost, C.A.M.C., C.E.F.; members, Dr. W. F. Drysdale, Dr. O. G. Ingham.

Nelson—President, Major L. E. Borden, C.A.M.C.; members, Lieut. M. J. Vigneux, C.A.M.C., Lieut. W. H. Willson, C.A.M.C.

Prince Rupert—President, Lieut. W. H. Miller, C.A.M.C.; member, Dr. J. P. Cade.

Revelstoke—President, Captain B. E. Lang, C.A.M.C.; members, Captain J. H. Hamilton, C.A.M.C., Dr. J. E. H. Kelso.

Vernon—President, Captain B. F. Boyce, C.A.M.C.; member, Captain G. E. Duncan, C.A.M.C.



Health in the LIME FRUIT.

THE West Indian Lime has long been known to contain more natural Health-giving properties than any other fruit. That is why

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME, REFRESHING.

TRANSFERS ANNOUNCED IN DISTRICT ORDERS

Officers, N.C.O.'s and Men Serving in British Columbia Are Attached to New Units for Service.

The following military announcements are made in orders issued from headquarters yesterday:

Transfers—The following transfers are authorized: Pte. Garrant, Thomas F., from the Forestry Depot C. E. F. Regiment, 19-9-17; Sergt. Taylorson, Alfred, from the No. 11 Special Service 16-9-17; Sergt. Mudge, William, from No. 11 Special Service Company to the Forestry Depot, C. E. F., 25-9-17; Pte. Henderson, Claude G. M., from the 1st Depot Battalion B. C. Regiment to the Forestry Depot, M. D. No. 11, 19-9-17; Sergt. Turner, Wilfred A., Whlr. Cowlin, Arthur, Pte. Paine, John E., Pte. Spafford, Edgar A., from No. 11 Special Service Company, C. E. F., to "J" Unit, M. H. C. C., 25-9-17; the undermentioned N. C. O's and men from the Forestry Depot C. E. F. to the 1st Depot Battalion, B. C. Regiment, 16-9-17—Lce.-Cpl. Tait, Edward, Lce.-Cpl. Beddow, George, Cpl. Plant, John, Cpl. Wark, Jack, Pte. Ashby, D. H., Lce.-Cpl. Eassen, Arthur A., Lce.-Cpl. Russell, Edward J., Pte. Wilson, St. John R., Pte. Bruce, John R.

Attached—The undermentioned N. C. O's cease to be attached to the units set opposite their names, for rations and quarters, with effect from the 1st October, 1917, inclusive: Sergt. L. Frayer, C. A. G. S., Sergt. W. F. Simpson, C. A. G. S., 2nd Depot Battalion B. C. Regiment; Sergt. F. S. Hards, C. A. G. S., Sergt. A. Hewett, P. and B. T., Instructor M. D. 11, 1st Depot Battalion B. C. Regiment.

The undermentioned officers are hereby attached to "J" Unit, M. H. C. C. for treatment: Lieut. H. T. M. Love, 102nd Battalion, Lieut. E. A. Edwards, 31st Regiment B. C. Horse, Lieut. A. W. Harvey, 6th Regiment D. C. O. R.

(1) The undermentioned men are attached to the 2nd Depot Battalion, B. C. Regiment: Pte. J. R. Boydell, 50th Regiment, 1-10-17, Pte. A. Lovick, 50th Regiment, 1-10-1 .7

(2) The undermentioned men of the 50th Regiment are attached to the 5th Regiment C. G. A., for pay, clothing and equipment: Sergt. J. Townsend, Cpl. P. James, Pte. R. Lovick, 1-10-17.

The undermentioned officers of the C. D. F. Battalions are attached for duty, quarters and rations to the units set opposite their names: Lieut. A. F. Halliwell (50th Battalion C. D. F.), Lieut. J. A. B. Hoyle (88th Battalion Regiment, 1-10-17; Lieut. (temp. Capt.) F. H. Mayhew (60th Battalion C. D. F.), Lieut. T. F. Oliphant (50th Battalion C. D. F.), Lieut. T. A. Johnson (88th Battalion C. D. F.), 2nd Depot Battalion, B. C. Regiment, 1-10-17.

RED CROSS WORK

Model Yacht Raffled

The model yacht donated to Superfluities by Mr. Gilbert was drawn for Thursday morning, and Miss Charlotte Taynes was declared the winner of the attractive little craft. The raffle realized $23.40 for the Red Cross funds. The committee has extended thanks to the Kent Piano Co., Mr. Stoddart, and the New Method Laundry for exhibiting the boat and for selling tickets for the raffle.

Superfluities is again arranging for a Christmas raffle, for which already twenty splendid prizes have been awarded. These include a Victrola and motorcycle in perfect working order, which will be placed on view in the window of the Melrose Paint Co., Fort Street. The sale of tickets will commence next Monday, October 1.

As the Red Cross Society is in urgent need of every available cent in order to continue its splendid record of work accomplished since the commencement of the war, the commitee hopes that the general public will accord the same generous support to the forthcoming raffle as has been experienced in the past, and reminds Victorians that this is a simple way of helping the cause and at the same time gaining an opportunity to carry off one of these beautiful prizes.

Garden City Work Progresses

The Red Cross work of the MacKenzie Avenue branch of the Garden City Women's Institute has experienced splendid progress since the post-vacation work was resumed. The at home given on September 13 by Mrs. G. Rogers was a pronounced success, netting the substantial sum of $17.00 for the installation of an additional sewing machine in the work rooms.

The Red Cross committee under the convenership of Miss Sea has been heartily congratulated upon one of its latest contributions to the cause, viz., the net proceedings amounting to $100 from the flower show, which sum has been turned into the Victoria headquarters.

The winning numbers for the prizes in the raffles have been announced as follows: Cake, 36; cushion (a), 28; crochet bag, 54; cushion (b), 59; camisole, 12; and nightgown yoke, 15. These prizes may be obtained by the winners on application at the work rooms.

Victoria West Branch

Announcement has been made that the whist drive advertised to be held this evening at the home of Mrs. Fred Popham, in aid of the funds of the Victoria Red Cross branch, has been postponed until further notice.

726 Yates St. — Phone 3983

Scurrah's LIMITED

Correct Hats and Garments for Women

Our Advertisements Will Occupy This Position in Future

THE necessity to expand compels us to abandon our position at the top left hand corner of page six in this newspaper. In future our daily announcements will appear in this position, where we bespeak for them, if we may, the attention of our patrons and the women of Victoria in general.

This step is one which we have contemplated for some time. Today, with our increased floor space, we are able to display a selection of Suits; Coats; Street, Afternoon and Evening Frocks; Blouses, Sweaters, Underskirts and Millinery that exceeds in variety any showing we have ever been able to make in the history of our business.

This increased space is therefore a necessity if we are to do our stock justice. By this, we mean that it will be easier for us to give detailed descriptions of the many items of interest in this great, fascinating assortment of practical and picturesque apparel for women.

Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed

Extract From a Trade Paper

When so much is being said and written about the necessity of economy, the merchants who introduce the 1c piece into their transactions are friends of the public.

Why Pay 15c for an 11c Article

Because Your Merchant Will Not Adopt Copper Coinage?

Lux, per packet	11¢
Gillett's Lye, per tin	11¢
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, per packet	11¢
Dominion Corn Flakes, per packet	11¢
Bon Ami, per cake	11¢
Bon Ami Powder, per tin	11¢
Clark's Assorted Soups, per tin	11¢
Pacific Milk, per tin	11¢
Maple Leaf Milk, per tin	11¢

BANANAS Per Dozen **18c**

PEOPLE'S GROCETERIA

749-751 Yates Street

Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Mercantile paper, 5¼ to 5½; sterling, sixty day bills, 4.72; commercial sixty day bills on banks, 4.71⅝; commercial sixty day bills, 4.71⅝; demand, 4.75⅝; cables, 4.76 7-16. Francs: Demand, 5.79⅛; cables, 5.77½. Guilders: Demand, 41⅞; cables, 42⅛. Lires: Demand, 7.75½; cables, 7.74½. Roubles: Demand, 15½; cables, 15⅝. Bar silver, 98⅝. Mexican dollars, 76. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. Time loans firm; sixty and ninety days, 5½ to 6; six months 6. Call money firm; high, 6; low, 4½; ruling rate, 6; closing bid, 4; offered, 4½; last loan, 4½.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Bar silver, 49½d. per ounce; money, 4½. Discount rates: Short bills, 4⅝; three months bills, 4 13-16.



No Better Salt in the World

Windsor Table Salt

726 YATES ST.
Phone 2063

Scurrah's Limited

Correct Hats and Garments for Women



Very Charming Are the New Autumn Blouses

But by way of illustrating the newest style tendencies and so that you may form some opinion of the values represented we append below details of a few of our choicest selections. A closer inspection of them is invited and will no doubt interest you.

Jap Silk Blouses—Plain of front except where they fasten with many small buttons or two large pearl buttons. Large collars, some convertible, and dainty hemstitching are the chief style characteristics. Prices range from $3.50 to **$6.75**

Exquisitely Neat Creations in crepe de Chine, messaline, soft satin and Georgette. The shades include such beautiful tints as canary, rose, flesh, maize, grey, navy, black and white. Prices, $4.95 to **$8.75**

Fine Georgette Blouses, in lavender, flesh and maize. A very chic effect is engendered by the use of smart hand-embroidered designs on the front. The prices are by no means high for such beautiful Blouses. From $9.50 to **$13.50**

Do You Know?

—that the credit system costs this country a large fortune every year?

DO YOU KNOW

—that by paying cash at a cash store you can help to save this fortune for your country?

Local Potatoes, 11 lbs.	24¢
Cauliflowers, each, 20c, 15c and	10¢
Local Ripe Tomatoes, per lb.	5¢
Assorted Baskets Fruit, 48c and	24¢
Bartlett Pears, basket	19¢
Casaba Melons, per lb.	4½¢

No. 1 Bananas, Per Doz. 24c

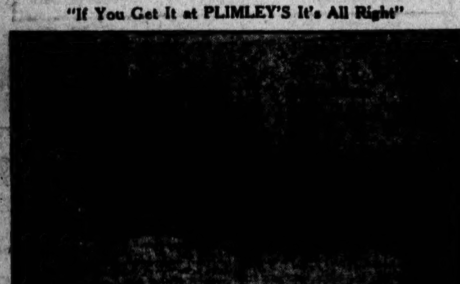
Rotary Blend Coffee, finest quality, lb.	40¢
Morning Star Raisins, per packet	10¢
Noel's Fig Marmalade, per jar	23¢
Noel's Peach Marmalade, per jar	20¢
Sylvan Glen Milk, large tin	10¢
Lake of the Woods Breakfast Food, 6-lb. sack	48¢
Robbie Burns Shortbread, per tin, 75c and	50¢
Robbie Burns Shortcake, per tin, 60c and	35¢
Robbie Burns Shortcake, per packet	20¢
Robbie Burns Shortbread, per packet	25¢
Robbie Burns Oatcake, per packet	10¢

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., Ltd.

VICTORIA, B.C. DUNCAN, B.C.

Phones: Grocery, 178 and 179; Fish and Provisions, 5520; Delivery, 5522; Meat, 5521

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Cuts the High Cost of Motor Trucking

The Knox Tractor

Call or phone, and we'll be pleased to give you a demonstration of this dependable traction unit. With the Knox Tractor and any horse-drawn truck or wagon you have a complete load-carrying vehicle that will solve your trucking problems satisfactorily.

Three-Ton Tractor Attachment **$850**

Equipped With Reliable Second-Hand Engine and Chassis, the Price Will Be Approximately $1,350

Autos Phone 697 — **Thomas Plimley** — Cycles Phone 698

727-735 Johnson Street — 611 View Street

Driver James Slater of the Canadian Field Artillery, formerly of Victoria, was married in Glasgow, August 15, to Miss Euphemia MacLean, of Torbrax Farm, Cumbernauld, Scotland.

Memorial for Late Canon—A memorial service will be held on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, in Christ Church Cathedral, for the late Canon Beanlands.

THE CITY AND DISTRICT IN BRIEF

Resigns Position—Mr. H. C. H. Barnes, for the past four years a member of the Supreme Court Registry staff, has resigned his position.

Held on Warrant—Arrested on a warrant charging her with having obtained by false pretence the sum of $15 from William J. Kee, Edith Richards was arrested yesterday afternoon. She will be arraigned in the police court this morning.

Case Is Remanded—The case of Mrs. Hilbert, who is charged on two counts of stealing purses, one of which contained $100 and the other $90, was remanded in the Police Court yesterday as accused stated that she wished to have counsel to defend her.

Mayor Will Weigh Soap—Mayor Todd has been asked to certify the correct weight of White Swan Naptha Soap at Pendray & Sons' exhibit at the Home Products Fair. The soap will be weighed at 8:30 o'clock this evening, and as soon as all the tickets are checked over the winners will be announced.

Oak Bay Police Court—Two infractions of the regulations regarding vehicular traffic were dealt with in the Oak Bay police court yesterday afternoon. Mr. H. L. Phillips paid $10 for having underestimated the speed of his motor car, and the Standard Steam Laundry was assessed $5 for failing to light one of its delivery cars at night as required by the regulations.

Three Assize Cases—Mr. Justice Gregory will take the Assize Court cases when the Court opens in Victoria on Tuesday morning. There are three cases down for hearing: Rex vs. Tierney, rape; Rex vs. Humber, obstructing the B. C. E. R. right-of-way, and Rex vs. Antipas and Lebnick, stealing, besides two cases that were traversed from the last Assize.

Invite Return Cargoes—Norwood & Company, of Sydney, New South Wales, has written the Board of Trade, stating that it is interested in inter-ocean trade between Canada and Australia. The concern has chartered a number of United States bottoms to carry copra and hardwood to San Francisco and other ports, and return cargoes from British Columbia are invited.

Memorial Service—Tomorrow evening a memorial service will be held in the Metropolitan Methodist Church for the twenty-three men whose names appear on the church's honor roll of those who have given their lives for their country. A special musical programme has been prepared, the principal singers being Mrs. Downard, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Morton, Mr. Crook, Mr. Dunford and Mr. Gideon Hicks.

Accepts Toronto Pulpit—Rev. Dr. Seager, of Vancouver, who has been so prominently identified with the Anglican Theological College of British Columbia, has accepted the rectorship of one of the most important churches in Toronto, and will leave next week for the East. He has accepted the invitation of the rector of St. Johns to spend Sunday in Victoria, and will preach in St. John's church both morning and evening.

How to Obviate Car Shortage—The Board of Trade has been advised by the Canadian Board of Railway Commissioners that there is a strong likelihood of a general car shortage again this winter unless shippers are prompt in having shipments unloaded, thus ensuring the early release of cars. Loading to the extent of 110 per cent is urged as one means of obviating the difficulties.

Instructs Officials—Deputy Attorney-General M. Johnson yesterday met Mayor Todd and the police commissioners and gave them a talk on the British Columbia Prohibition Act that comes into force on Monday. He explained just how far the city could and should go in enforcing it. After the lecture the commissioners said they anticipated no difficulty in enforcing the new dry regulations. Mayor Todd said that the act would be enforced to the letter right from the start.

Change Service to 7 o'Clock—In order that members of the congregations may attend the evening service at the tabernacle during the evangelistic campaign being conducted in this city by Rev. Dr. Oliver, the Sunday evening service of the First Baptist Church will commence at 7 o'clock. This was decided upon at a meeting of the congregation held on Thursday evening. Rev. P. Clifton Parker will have charge of the church service.

Furnishing Sailors' Home—There have been many contributions of furniture to the Sailors' Home which has just been opened at Esquimalt. When the late Mrs. J. D. Pemberton died, she left a legacy of $500 with which to buy furniture for the institute, and this has now been carried out according to her wishes. One room has been completely furnished through the generosity of Mrs. Curtis Sampson and Mrs. Beaven, both of whom are daughters of the late Mrs. Pemberton.

Inaugurate New System—Mrs. May G. Watkis, who has been appointed inspector under the amusement tax, the new measure which will become effective on Monday, was in the city yesterday preparing for the inauguration of the system whereunder the tax will be collected at various amusement places coming within the scope of the measure. She will visit the various places today and arrange for the installation of the new system of tax tickets, etc.

Accident on Ship—Through the breaking of the gear supporting a species of elevator with which they were working, loading the gasoline vessel Wakano, of Seattle, at the G. T. P. wharf yesterday afternoon, James Myren, Henry Wells and Frank Smith were precipitated to the bottom of the hold, a distance of about 15 feet, and badly shaken up and bruised. In the police patrol they were conveyed to St. Joseph's Hospital by Constable McPherson, where it was found their injuries were not serious.

Making Christmas Socks—Nearly all the women in Victoria have started making socks for the lads at the front and there was a big rush on the wool supplies yesterday. Socks intended to be Christmas presents have to be started almost at once in order to get them to the trenches in plenty of time. Enquiries around some of the large stores yesterday elicited the information that there had been heavy buying. The khaki wool for socks averages about $2.00 a pound, although some grades cost $2.40. A pound of wool produces three pairs of men size socks.

Soldiers Held for Theft—Pte. Ernest Borrows and Pte. Alfred Campbell, two members of the Willows force, were arrested last night by Detectives Macdonald and Carlow charged with the theft of two bicycles from the medical corps at the Willows. The two men, who recently broke out of hospital quarters, were seen by the police officers attempting to dispose of the wheels at a second-hand shop. At first, when questioned, they claimed the wheels had been brought from the Old Country, but subsequent investigation showed them to have been stolen. The men will be charged in the police court this morning.

Given Two Months—Two months' imprisonment was the sentence given Charles Parker by Police Magistrate Jay yesterday on the charge of attempting to utter a forged cheque of the Militia Department. It was intimated that a brother of the accused was responsible for the forgery and he had deserted from the army and left the country. The magistrate stated that owing to the fact that accused could neither read nor write he probably did not realize the serious nature of his offense, and a light sentence would therefore be imposed.

B. C. Schools Best—The system in the schools of British Columbia compares favorably with the systems in the schools as far south as Los Angeles, according to Dr. Alexander Robinson, superintendent of education, who returned from a three weeks' tour of the southern coast yesterday. He says that the British Columbia Government makes a larger contribution to its schools than any of the state governments in the United States. In this Province the Government contributes $38 of every $50 spent, but on the other side the governments make a definite contribution and the balance is raised by direct taxation of the districts. Dr. Robinson believes that a campaign is necessary here to impress the people with the need for technical education in the schools.

Winter Rush Soon Coming—The inquiries at the Victoria and Island Development Association in regard to the advantages of the city as a winter resort are again beginning to come thick and fast from the Prairies. Regina and Winnipeg are the centres which show the greatest interest at present, many letters coming from residents in those districts asking for information about the Island as a place of permanent residence as well as the location of a winter holiday. One man is interested in bringing out a small colony, and wishes to be given facts and figures as to properties suitable for such a settlement. Work on the proposed advertising campaign is now well under way, and in the course of a few days a large number of letters will be on their way to Alberta, where they are expected to induce many of the well-to-do ranchers and farmers to come here for a winter vacation.

Taxpayers Get Rebate—Over one-third of the property-owners of Saanich have paid their taxes for the current year, the Municipal Assessor reporting that the new arrangement, whereby a one-sixth rebate is given on the total amount of taxes, instead of on the general tax only as has been the case in previous years, has proved a great incentive to loosen the purse-strings of the taxpayer. The inclusion of the taxes for schools, debt, local improvement and waterfrontage in the rebate has meant a great deal to many of the property-owners, and those who have already paid run well into the thousands and many hundreds in excess of last year's number. It is now a question how many will not have paid by the time the limit expires on October 10. The tax figure struck for the year was based on a higher proportion paying up than previous experience had shown, but it is quite possible that if the rush to pay keeps up at the present rate the municipality is going to have a smaller revenue than was looked for.

MR. A. B. McNEILL GIVEN FAREWELL BY SCHOOL

Retiring Principal Offers Annual Medal to Head Pupil—Tea for Miss Baker at North Ward

Teachers of the Quadra Street school yesterday gave a farewell luncheon to Principal A. B. McNeill, who on Monday will take up his duties as auditor of Provincial revenue.

Mr. McNeill bade his pupils a formal farewell and announced that as a demonstration of his affection towards the school he would give every year a medal to the head pupil of the school. The announcement was received with great applause.

Miss Baker, of the domestic science staff of the North Ward school was tendered a farewell tea yesterday by the teachers of the school. Miss Baker is leaving for England where she is to be married and then take up patriotic work.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

Hurry, Mother! Remove poisons from little stomach, Liver, bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at once if bilious or constipated.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.



PEACHES PEACHES
PEACHES

C. & Y. Have About 100 Boxes of First Quality Fruit

And While They Last Will Sell them at the Popular Price of, per Crate

$1 Per Crate While They Last — **$1.00** — $1 Per Crate While They Last

Copas & Young's Prices Are Always the Lowest Possible

Corner of Fort and Broad Streets

Telephone 94 — Telephone 95

"Sam Scott Suits Boys"

Boys' and Girls' Corduroy Gaiters

TODAY I have placed in stock a new shipment of these desirable Winter garments for little boys and girls. Colors are brown, grey and white. They are washable, and will fit children of from 2 to 10 years.

At the prices I quote the values are truly exceptional—only

$1.00 to $1.25

Sam M. Scott

Boys' Clothing Specialist
(Late 735 Yates Street)
New Address 1235 Douglas St.

Selling Out Specials

The Very Thing for Rainy Days

Towers' "Fish Brand" Three-Quarter Coats—Regular price, $4.50; selling-out price **$2.75**
Jackets—Regular price, $2.50; selling out at **$1.50**
All other lines similarly reduced.
Boys' Capes at **$1.25**
Boys' Black or Olive Raincoats—Regular price, $4.00; selling-out price **$2.50**
40 Dozen Only Extra Heavy Wool Sox—Regular 75c; selling-out price .... **45¢**

KIRK & DUNKLEY

563 Johnson Street

University School FOR BOYS

Boys Taken From 8 Years of Age and Upwards

Separate and Special Arrangements Made for the Accommodation of Junior Boys

Christmas Term Commences Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1917

WARDEN—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.)
HEADMASTER—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London Univ.)
For particulars and prospectus apply to the Headmaster.

Mount Tolmie, Victoria, B.C.

Auto Owners, Note

Expert Electrical Repair Service for Accumulators, Magnetos, Generators, Starting Motors, Meters, Lights, etc.

NORMAN HIRST GARAGE

Exide Battery Service Station
1052 FORT ST. PHONE 5569

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE

MONTREAL

(Founded and endowed by the late Rt. Hon. Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal)

A RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN STUDENTS ATTENDING McGILL UNIVERSITY

Courses leading to degrees in Arts, separate in the main from those for men, but under identical conditions; and to degrees in music.

For prospectus and information apply to the Warden.

Do Your Bit

The Man in the Trenches Depends on Your Promises Are You Keeping Them ?

Victoria Patriotic Aid Society

Winch Bldg. Fort Street

Christ Church Cathedral

A hearty invitation is given to men to attend a

Special Service

Under the auspices of the C.E.M.S., for

MEN ONLY

Sunday, Sept. 30, at 4 p.m.

Lasting one hour, when the Very Rev. Dean Quainton will give an address.

Subject: "Men Wanted"

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C., at 5 p. m., September 28, 1917.

SYNOPSIS

The barometer is now high over this Province, and fair weather is general except rain continues along the northern coast. Fine, warm weather extends southward to California, and showers are reported in parts of the Prairie Provinces.

TEMPERATURE

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	63
Vancouver	48	62
Kamloops	38	65
Barkerville	30	46
Prince Rupert	46	54
Calgary	38	56
Winnipeg	44	56
Portland	55	70
San Francisco	62	92
Port Arthur	44	50
Penticton	52	68
Nelson	29	65
Cranbrook	33	60
Grand Forks	41	70
Prince George	42	62
Toronto	51	69
Ottawa	54	64
Montreal	53	70
St. John	50	68
Halifax	44	70

FRIDAY

Highest	63
Lowest	48
Average	55
Minimum on grass	41

Rain—.02 inch. Bright sunshine—9 hours, 6 min. General state of weather—Fine.

LADIES

We block your Felts and Beavers into the latest styles......$1.00

THE AMERICAN HATTERS
618 Yates St. Next Harvey's

Kill the Hair Root

Ladies, consult your doctor, he will tell you Electricity is the only safe and permanent way to remove the blemish of superfluous hair.
MISS HANMAN, Qualified Specialist
... Campbell Building. Phone 3646X
Before 10 a. m. or after 6 p. m.

Week-End Market—A large attendance of ranchers and growers is expected at the week-end public market today. A full line of seasonable produce has been promised, which will include fresh fruit, vegetables, meat, fish, flowers (cut and potted), home-made cakes, preserves and jam.

The Salvation Army Industrial Store

will be pleased to send to your home for old clothing.

Phone 4673

FOR SALE

Eleven self-oiling 18-inch drop hangers, 2 7-16 shaft.

Apply The Colonist Office



Hold On to Your Money

until you see our stock. If you are buying things for the kitchen, Spoons, Forks, Knives and the innumerable other things needed in a modern kitchen are here in abundance at prices you'll like.

Aluminum Double Boilers—Quart and 4 half size. Extra special each $2.25

Kitchen Pails—In heavy bright tin, 10-quart size, with good covers. Each $1.00

Universal Cooker—Best and latest way to cook all cereals. Special, each $1.10

Roma Pots Half gallons, each, 65¢

HALLIDAY'S

946 Fates Street Phone 585
Next Door Gardens, Limited.
We sell for cash and save you money

Foiste Pois, the handy way to cook spuds; each $1.50, $1.25



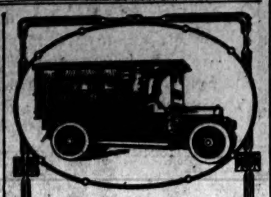
Just Try

Breakfast

At

The Tea Kettle

MISS M. WOOLDRIDGE
Corner Douglas and View Sts.
Phone 4096



Bear in mind that the funeral is the last service you can render the departed. So it is fit that it should be conducted with dignity and good taste. Our services as undertakers are at your command at any time in any place. We will attend to all the details, and our past record is a guarantee that the funeral will be conducted properly in every detail.

Frank L. Thomson
Funeral Director
827 Pandora Ave.—Phone 496
MOTOR OR HORSE EQUIPMENT.

AUTO FOR HIRE

New Car—Latest 1918 Model.

Reduced prices during morning hours, 9 a. m. to 12, for city shopping, etc. Popular short afternoon pleasure trips, $1.50 per hour.

THOS. J. SKELTON
Phone 4503R 1716 Lee Avenue

SIGHT

Blugston

1241 Broad St. Phone 8351

TAXATION INQUIRY NOT YET ARRANGED

While Government Has Been Considering Matter No Definite Action Has Been Decided Upon.

As yet no definite action has been taken by the Government towards appointing the Board of Taxation provided for in legislation passed at the last session of the Legislature. The subject has been under consideration by the Executive Council from time to time with a view to having an early investigation into the whole question of taxation, which will involve an enquiry into the methods of assessments of lands, etc., for taxation purposes.

The chief difficulty appears to be to secure the services at this time of experts whose opinion on such an intricate subject as taxation, especially having in view the situation as it particularly pertains to this Province, will be of value. Efforts to that end have been made, it is stated, but so far no arrangements have been definitely made, and it is likely that the proposed investigation will not be possible this year to permit of the findings of such a body being before the Legislature at its next session. It is likely that this will be one of the first measures which Premier Brewster, on his return from his northern trip, will take up with his colleagues.

Departmental Changes

Some additional changes in the present arrangement of departments in the legislative buildings will soon be made. It is proposed to move the post office, now located in the basement, upstairs to the ground floor, a change based upon the convenience of the various departments.

The changes which have already been made within the past year in various offices to permit of the greater centralizing of departments, changes which resulted in the water rights branch and the forest branch officials, hitherto housed in the frame building at the corner of Government and Superior Streets, being moved to the main building, necessitated extensive outlays in alterations to offices, an expenditure which has exceeded that spent on alterations in previous years.

CUT THIS OUT

Old English Recipe for Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises

If you know of some one who is troubled with Catarrhal Deafness, head noises or ordinary catarrh cut out this formula and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. In England scientists for a long time past have recognised that catarrh is a constitutional disease and necessarily requires constitutional treatment.

Sprays, inhalers and nose nouches are liable to irritate the delicate air passages and force the disease into the middle ear which frequently means total deafness, or else the disease may be driven down the air passages towards the lungs, which is equally dangerous. The following formula, which is used extensively in the damp English climate, is a constitutional treatment and should prove especially efficacious to sufferers here who live under more favorable climate conditions:

Secure from your Druggist 1 ounce of Parmint (Double strength). Take this home and add to it ¼ pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing becomes easy and hearing improve as the inflammation in the eustachian tubes is reduced. Parmint used in this way acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system and has a slight tonic action that facilitates obtaining the best results. The preparation is easy to make, costs little and is pleasant to take. Every person who has catarrh should give this treatment a trial.

Liquor Dealers Kept Busy Filling Orders

Eleventh-Hour Rush Is Clearing Out Available Supplies—Sixty-Six Licences Affected in City—Victoria Cellars Are Being Well Stocked

"Have you laid in your stock?"

That is the query which is heard on every hand these days and is one that sometimes brings poignant memories to those who, with the new order of things, which becomes effective tonight, when the bars close at 10 o'clock, will see an old order pass to give place to a new. While prohibition does not actually come into effect until Monday, October 1, the fact that today will be the last day on which liquor can be legally sold over the mahogany, means that so far as the public dealing in liquor as a beverage is concerned, John Barleycorn will take the count tonight.

As the time draws nigh when those who intend stocking up in their homes against the advent of prohibition as it will exist under the new act local licensed premises have been rushed in meeting the demand for goods. Yesterday was like a fair day to the proprietors of such premises. The retail bottle stores did the business of their lives, a steady stream of purchasers demanding eleventh hour supplies, breaking all records. Extra clerks were on hand to cope with the situation and the amount of stock that was disposed of was surprising. In the words of one old-time boniface of the city "there has been a world of booze tucked away in the homes of Victoria during the past month."

Wholesalers Cleaned Out

The wholesale houses have just about been cleaned out of stock of every variety and all day yesterday repeated telephone and personal appeals for bulk supplies had to be refused. The experience of the past few weeks shows that Scotch whisky was the first in point of demand and stocks were depleted long before the other brands of liquors reached the vanishing point. Many buyers showed a desire to have an assortment and while some one particular liquor will form the basis of the home supply, it will be augmented with other brands to round out, so to speak, the private cellar, which will hereafter, as long as it lasts, prove the source of supply.

There are sixty-six licensed premises in Victoria affected by the new act as follows: Hotels, 47; bottle licences, 6; restaurant, 2; wholesale, 11. These licences this year paid to the city an aggregate in fees of $37,050, but of that amount the city must refund, on account of the unexpired portion of the licence year which ordinarily would end on January 15, some $10,700. There are eighty-seven licensed bartenders who no longer will be called upon to pay the prescribed $2 fee collected by the city. In Saanich there are four licences which will expire; in Esquimalt four, and in Oak Bay two.

Will Sell Near-Beer

Just what disposition will be made of the premises the licences to which will lapse tonight is not definitely known. While, of course they cease to exist as licenced premises under the old plan, in a great number of cases they will not be closed but will be carried on as ordinary places of business with the alcoholic end of the business confined to the sale of "near-beer," or other beverages containing less than the maximum limit of two and one-half per cent of alcohol fixed by the new prohibition act.

Many of the local bars are controlled by the brewing interests which will hereafter be permitted to manufacture and sell within the province only near-beer. The breweries, it is stated, will keep such premises open to push the sale of their product.

In a number of instances owners have not decided just what to do with their bar premises and pending a final decision will carry on on the near-beer basis until they ascertain whether such a business can be made pay. If not then the premises will be directed to other purposes.

A tour of the Province is proposed by Commissioner Findlay who, from the taking effect of the new prohibitory act, will have supervision of its enforcement in the Province. The trip will be made with a view to getting into touch with the municipal authorities, the police, the prohibition and other interests, the idea being to secure the co-operation of all to the end that the act made be properly enforced. The trip will be in the nature of an educational tour in order that the act, in every phase, may be properly understood and the necessity for its enforcement recognised.

Victoria Store Opens Monday

It is probable Mr. Findlay will be able to get away on the trip within the next two weeks. He left yesterday for Vancouver, where final arrangements for the opening of the Government store there will be made. The Victoria store will be formally opened on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, under the charge of Mr. Thomas Horne, the newly appointed Government vendor, and his assistant, Mr. E. S. Woodward.

Regulations under the new act have been drafted and will shortly be promulgated by Attorney-General Farris, under whose department the Commissioner's work will be carried out. The supplies to be carried by the two government stores will comprise the following: Alcohol, brandy, Scotch whiskey, Irish whiskey, rye whiskey, rum, port, sherry, gin, Canadian wines, champagne, bottled beer, ale, stout and porter. Various standard brands of each of the above will be carried in stock. Provision for the daily and monthly returns to be made by the vendors to the Commissioner will be contained in the regulations which cover the requirements of the act in respect to such details to be attended to by the vendors. The government stores will keep open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1 to 5 p.m. on every business day of the week except Saturday when they will close at 1 p.m. In other words the customary hours for government offices will be observed.

PROVINCE POSSESSES AN EMPIRE IN NORTH

Premier Brewster, Back From Trip to Peace River Country, Enthusiastic Over Possibilities of That Great District

Declaring that the trip had proved to be a perfect revelation to him and the members of his party, and asserting that in the northern interior, which in a vague way is known to the people of British Columbia as the Peace River country, there lies a veritable empire capable of great development and which will, undoubtedly in a few short years, prove one of the banner sections of the province, Premier Brewster, on his arrival back in Victoria yesterday, expressed himself in enthusiastic terms of the trip on which he has been investigating the capabilities of that great section. He returned on the afternoon boat and during the greater portion of the afternoon discussed with his colleagues in cabinet session, matters pertaining to the administration with which he has been out of touch for the past month.

The Premier was bronzed and looked particularly fit. He asserted it had done him a world of good physically, while he returned imbued still more firmly in the opinion of the greatness of the province and its future.

On his trip Premier Brewster was accompanied as far as Prince George by a large party, including Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands; Hon. John Oliver, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. J. W. Weart, Speaker of the Legislature; Dean Klinck, of the B. C. University; Mr. J. E. Umbach, Surveyor-General, and Messrs. G. G. McGeer, M.P.P., E. D. Barrow, M.P.P., and others. At Prince George the party split up, the Premier, Hon. Mr. Pattullo, Dean Klinck and Mr. Umbach going on into the Peace River country, while the others, after a motor tour of the Omineca section, returned home.

Enjoy's Outing

Premier Brewster's trip into the north was taken primarily to permit of the Minister of Lands and himself making a personal inspection of the great territory into which, already, a stream of settlers has been going and in which much development has taken place. The trip was made by canoe, saddle and cart, was an out-door one in the real sense and besides proving most interesting from the standpoint of the investigator was not without its element of sport. The party proceeded, after visiting the Peace River country, to Edmonton, whence the Premier went on to Regina, where he met his son, Lance-Corporal Brewster who, with a number of fellow soldiers at the Petawawa camp, had secured harvest furlough and had come West to assist in the garnering of the harvest. As the opportunity was probably the last one the Premier would have to see his son before the latter goes overseas, advantage was taken of it. Hon. Mr. Pattullo came back to the Province to attend the Reclamation Convention being held at Creston. He will reach Victoria early next week. Mr. Umbach is also back in the city.

"The trip has been an eye-opener to me," said the Premier. "It has shown me in definite terms what I was merely conscious of in a very general sense, that in the great hinterland beyond the G. T. P. Railway in the north, and especially in that section to which our trip carried us, the Peace River section, British Columbia possesses an empire of magnificent country, capable of great development and destined in the future to prove a wonderful magnet to the settler to whom it offers every inducement for a prosperous future and full reward for his efforts. We are prone to speak of that great section as the frozen north, but as a matter of fact it is a beautiful agricultural country, excelled by no other section of the Dominion."

Railways Needed

Premier Brewster stated that he was surprised at the settlement that has already taken place in the more accessible portions of the country. The crying need is railway communication to open up the vast stretches of fine land. At many points he and the Minister of Lands met the settlers and discussed conditions. The unanimous request was for transportation facilities and the completion of the P. G. E. Railway through from Prince George to the Peace River section was strongly urged.

"The settlers are unanimous in urging this connection with the Coast, and our personal investigation showed the vast opportunities such a connection would offer in the way of opening up to the Coast cities the trade of the immense agricultural areas only awaiting development. The diversified nature of the country makes it of prime importance in the future prosperity of the Province. Besides, the agricultural capabilities there is a great future for the mining industry, especially for placer mining on the Peace and Findlay Rivers, and as a cattle country large sections are eminently suited."

Those settlers already in the district are doing well, the Premier stated. Nearly three quarters of a million bushels of wheat have been grown this year, and with the high prices being received by growers east of the Rockies, the Peace River settler is profiting. This production is only a mere indication of what can be done, and with the advent of railways giving ready access to markets the development will undoubtedly be rapid. On the eastern side the railway line from Edmonton northwesterly to Dunvegan is completed, and grading his been done to the British Columbia boundary. That road already serves the great agricultural sections of Grande Prairie and Spirit River. Railway communication with the Coast is necessary or otherwise the trade of the vast section in the Peace River district will be diverted East over the other line.

Administration

"One thing that most impressed me was the necessity of the Province immediately taking steps towards inaugurating proper administration of that section," said Premier Brewster. "We must prepare for the development which is certain to take place and see to it that we shall be ready to assist that development to the fullest extent. Steps to that end will be considered by the Government at an early date. On our trip we collected a mass of data bearing upon the capabilities of the section from every standpoint, and this will be collated by Dean Klinck and the Minister of Lands and form the basis of Government action along the several lines upon which the Government can best work."

The Premier stated that settlement at present is to some extent retarded by the fact that homesteading is being somewhat restricted by the Dominion Government which controls what is known as the Dominion block, a section comprising some of the very best lands in the Peace River section. The situation as it now exists, is one in which a mutual arrangement between the Dominion and Province looking to the best system of opening up and developing the district might well be arrived at.

At Regina, Premier Brewster met Mr. Newton W. Rowell, leader of the Liberal party in Ontario, who was on his way out to the Coast. They traveled together as far as Vancouver, where Mr. Rowell will remain for a day or two. He is expected to come over to Victoria before returning East. Naturally Federal political prospects formed an important part of the conversation between Premier Brewster and the Ontario Liberal leader, but it was a subject upon which the Premier had nothing to say when seen after his return to the city yesterday.

NOTED DIPLOMAT PAYS VISIT TO VICTORIA

Hon. James W. Gerard Was Kept Busy During Three-Hour Stay Here—Charmed With City's Surroundings.

Setting foot on British soil for the first time since leaving Liverpool after the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, ex-Ambassador James Watson Gerard reached Victoria yesterday at 1:30 from Seattle. Victoria is the only place in Canada which the noted diplomat is visiting during his present tour. He returned to Seattle on the 4:30 boat.

But while Mr. Gerard only spent three hours in the city he did not lose a minute, and he was "on the go" from the moment he arrived until his departure. After addressing 600 persons at a luncheon held under the auspices of the Canadian Club in the Empress Hotel, where he was given a rousing reception, he was taken on a flying motor trip about the city as the guest of Lieut.-Governor F. B. Barnard.

Was Here 15 Years Ago

It is fifteen years since Mr. Gerard paid his last visit to Victoria, and on the previous occasion, as was the case yesterday, his stay was only a few hours' duration. He noticed many changes in the appearance of the city, and was charmed with the view on entering the harbor. During the motor tour he frequently remarked on the beauty of the scenery and the civic improvements in the way of lighting and roads.

The former Ambassador was met at the C. P. R. docks by President John Cochrane and Messrs. B. C. Nicholas, jahd R. W. Perry, of the Canadian Club, and Mr. R. B. Mosher, local United States consul, who, until six months after war, was representing Uncle Sam's interests at Piauen, Germany, and naturally had a good deal of correspondence with Mr. Gerard at the Berlin embassy while so engaged.

No Time Lost

Within fifteen minutes of his arrival the Canadian Club luncheon was in progress, and immediately afterwards he was whirled away on a sight-seeing trip in the private car of the Lieut.-Governor. Messrs. Cochrane, Mosher and Perry, as well as Mr. Barnard, also made the trip, which led towards Government House, the Rockland Avenue residential section, the beach drive and the Parliament Buildings. He returned to the docks within a few minutes of the Princess Charlotte's departure.

Mr. Gerard, after speaking in Seattle last night, will begin traveling towards San Francisco and the South next week.



You'll Be Proud of Your Child's Playing—

—But First You Must Provide Your Child With a Piano That Permits of True Technique and a Proper Sense of Tone Values.

The Gerhard Heintzman
(Canada's Greatest Piano)

should be the instrument of your choice if you would have your child grow up with a true knowledge of musical expression. It is in the formative period that the child should be given the opportunity of knowing the inner beauty of music.

And the Gerhard Heintzman Piano, of all Canadian-made instruments, is supremely capable of inculcating a true appreciation of music. Listen yourself to the pure, clear beauty of its tone. It will be clear to you that only such a tone as the Gerhard Heintzman yields will truly develop the child's music-sense.

We welcome you at any time to call and inspect the various Gerhard Heintzman models.

Sole Distributors

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House
1121 GOVERNMENT ST. AND 607 VIEW ST.
In the New Spencer Building Also at Vancouver



The Widow

may not feel capable of arranging details of the interment; she may look to you to do it for her.

It is in this respect that we can aid you. Our smooth-working, sympathetic service is at your command. 'Phone us at any time, day or night.

SANDS
FUNERAL FURNISHING CO. LTD.
1612 QUADRA ST. VICTORIA, B.C.
PHONE 3306

Victoria Taxpayers

The Annual General Taxes levied and collectable for the year 1917, for which tax bills are now being mailed from day to day, are due on the

30th September, 1917

If any taxpayer does not receive his account in due course, please notify the undersigned.

EDWIN C. SMITH,
Treasurer and Collector.
Victoria, B.C., Sept. 26, 1917.

HAMSTERLEY FARM HAS SPLENDID EXHIBIT

Bottled Fruits and Vegetables Excite Much Interest at Fair—Famous Candies Attract Many

Visitors to the home products fair, which has been in progress for the past week, and which closes tonight, at the Hudson's Bay store, have been loud in their praises of the display made by Hamsterley Farm, consisting of bottled and canned fruits and candies.

The bottled fruits and vegetables present a most attractive appearance and are noticeable for the perfect way in which the form and color of their contents have been preserved. All the products of the farm are put up in most attractive form, special attention having been given to overseas goods, which have been packed in such a way as to insure their reaching their destinations without breakage or spoiling. Persons wishing to send good things to friends and relations at the front are enabled to purchase Hamsterley Farm products all ready to ship in specially constructed boxes which only need the name and address of the person to whom they are being sent to be ready for mailing.

The famous Hamsterley Farm chocolates and other candies are packed with individual care in special wooden boxes and reports from the front indicate that they reach their destinations in the best of condition.

The farm's well known slogan, "What they can't do in New York," has become a truism, and day by day the public is realising more fully that this industry, being carried on at Victoria's very doors, has eclipsed the best that has been produced where capital is unlimited but natural advantages are much less. The Hamsterley Farm exhibit is one of the most striking illustrations of what striking illustrations at the fair, of what Victoria and the Island is capable of doing in the way of production and manufacturing.

WILL PRESENT PRIZES IN MINERS' CONTESTS

Hon. William Sloan to Officiate at Ceremonies Concluding Vancouver Island Mine Safety Meeting Today.

Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, will be present today at the contests to be held under the supervision of the Vancouver Island Mines Safety Association, the annual meeting of which is being held at Ladysmith. Chief interest in the meeting centres in the contests which will be held between teams representing the various mining companies in mine rescue and first aid work, an important feature of the training which is given to miners. The Minister has been invited to attend and distribute the prizes to the successful prizewinners at the conclusion of the contests. He will motor from the city to Ladysmith this morning accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Robert Dunn.

The competition at Ladysmith will be for the handsome prizes donated by the Department of Mines. As the teams have been working hard for some months preparing for it, some interesting contests are expected. Chief Mines Inspector Wilkinson and Mr. H. H. Sanderson, of Seattle, representative of the concern selling the Draeger apparatus used in mine rescue work, will be the judges of the competition.

Prize for Red Cross

Hon. Mr. Sloan returned yesterday from Nanaimo, where on Wednesday he opened the second annual Red Cross Carnival and addressed a large attendance. He expressed his appreciation of the honor done him in permitting him to formally open the carnival, eulogised the good work the Red Cross of that city has been doing, and declared that when the history of the present war is written one of the chief chapters will be that dealing with the magnificent work of the women, and especially with the noble and successful work of the Red Cross. Touching upon some of the salient points of the work of the organization throughout Canada, Hon. Mr. Sloan referred to the repeated and enthusiastic statements he had heard from men back from the battle line concerning the magnificent results of the Red Cross work at the front. He quoted figures to show what a ready response to the call for aid had been given in the district with which Nanaimo is affiliated in Red Cross work, and expressed the conviction that great as have been the demands upon them, the people of the district would continue to maintain their enviable position in the great work and carry on to the end.

VALUES B. C. REPORT

The value which attaches to the report of the Department of Mines compiled by Mr. W. Fleet Robertson, Provincial Mineralogist, was demonstrated yesterday in a manner which proved particularly pleasing to that official, when he was requested by Hon. James W. Gerard, former United States Ambassador to Germany, to supply the latter with the reports of the past two years.

It was at the luncheon tendered by the Canadian Club to the distinguished visitor to Victoria that the latter proffered his request. Mr. Robertson met Mr. Gerard, and in the course of the conversation the latter stated that it had been his custom to preserve the reports of the British Columbia Department, but during the past two years, while in Germany, he had not secured them. At his request Mr. Robertson, before Mr. Gerard returned to Seattle, had the reports for the last two years ready for him.

NEW DANGERS OF CONSTIPATION

A recent issue of The New York Times says:

"Recent researches of Prof. Metchnikoff and others have led doctors to suppose that many conditions of chronic ill-health, nervous debility, rheumatism and other disorders are due to poisoning set up by unhealthy conditions in the Large Intestine, and it has been suggested that the lowering of the vitality resulting from such poisoning is favorable to the development of Cancer and Tuberculosis.

"At Guy's Hospital Sir William Arbuthnot Lane decided on the heroic plan of removing the diseased organ. A child who appeared in the final stage of what was believed to be an incurable form of tubercular joint disease was operated on. The Lower Intestine, with the exception of nine inches, was removed, and the portion left was joined to the Smaller Intestine.

"The result was astonishing. In a week's time the internal organs resumed all their normal functions, and in a . weeks the patient was apparently in perfect health.

"The Lower Intestine can never get into this condition if Internal Baths are used. The "J. B. L. Cascade" cleanses the Lower Intestine its entire length thoroughly with pure warm water, and removes all this poisonous waste, which is such a menace to health.

This is a sample only of many hundreds of letters we have in our files:

Dept. Public Works
Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 21st, 1916.

Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell, Toronto:
Dear Sir,—
Words, I can assure you, quite fail me to express my satisfaction and gratefulness to you for inventing such a happens and common-sense ready for stomach troubles as the "J. B. L. Cascade." For the past 15 years I have suffered from such, and have never had permanent relief from medicines as I have had from your "Cascade." I consider it the best investment I have ever made, and would not be without it for one hundred times its cost. I consider that those who are inflicted as I was are making the mistake of their lives to be without one of your Cascades.

Wishing you every success in your efforts for suffering humanity,
I am, Dear Sir, yours truly,
"Grateful."

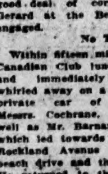
P.S.—Name and address will be furnished if requested.

It is Nature's own cure for Constipation, and is now being used by over 150,000 Canadians and Americans with great success.

The "J. B. L. Cascade" is now being shown and explained at D. E. Campbell's Drug Store, Victoria, where a most interesting booklet called "Why Men of Today is Only 50 Per Cent Efficient," is given on request. If you prefer, write today for this book to Chas. A. Tyrrell, M.D., 168 College Street, Toronto.



One wholesale liquor merchant declares that there are only about 200,000,000 gallons of whisky in the United States. But probably he is only an alarmist.—Dallas News.



Women! Stop Corn Pain! Few Drops and Corns Lift Out

Don't hurt a bit! Cincinnati man discovers drug that works wonders—No humbug! Never let a corn ache twice.

Your high heels have put corns on your toes and callouses on your feet, but why care now?

This tiny bottle holds an almost magic fluid. A genius in Cincinnati discovered this other compound and named it freezone. Small bottles of freezone like here shown can be had at any drug store for a few cents. Never limp or twist your face in pain again, but get a bottle of freezone and apply a few drops on your tender, corny, callous. Instantly the sore-ness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callous so shriveled and loose that you can lift it off with the fingers.

Just think! You can rid of a hard corn, soft corn or a corn between the toes, as well as hardened callouses without suffering one particle. Freezone is magic!

Genuine freezone is sold only in these tiny bottles packed in a round, pasteboard case. Don't accept a substitute for a round, pasteboard case.



In Woman's Realm

By MARIA LAWSON

Autumn Woods

Ere in the northern gale,
  The Summer tresses of the woods are gone,
The woods of Autumn all around our vale
  Have put their glory on.

The mountains that infold,
  In their wide sweep, the colored landscape round
Seem groups of giant kings in purple and gold
  That guard the enchanted ground.

I roam the woods that crown
  The upland, where the mingled splendors glow
Where the rich company of trees look down
  On the green fields below.

My steps are not alone
  In these bright walks; the sweet southwest at play,
Flies rustling, where the painted leaves are strewn
  Along the winding way.

And far in heaven the while,
  The sun, that sent the gale to wander here,
Pours out on the fair earth his quiet smile,
  The sweetest of the year.

Oh, Autumn! why so soon
  Depart the hues that make thy forests glad;
Thy gentle winds and thy fair sunny noon,
  And leave thee wild and sad?

Ah! 'Twere a lot too blest
  Forever in thy colored shades to stray;
Amid the kisses of the soft southwest
  To rove and dream for aye.

And leave the vain low strife
  That makes men mad—the tug for wealth and power,
The passions and the cares that wither life,
  And waste its little hour.

—William Cullen Bryant.

Women's Army Auxiliary Corps

Many unheard of things have come to pass in this war, but nothing stranger, nothing which four years ago would have been declared more impossible than that women in Great Britain should join and form part of the military forces at home and abroad.

This is what the need for men in the fighting line has made necessary. The great host of men who have been employed in various services are needed to man the cannon, to fight in trenches or in the field, to act as dispatch riders, to go wherever life is to be risked in order that the enemy may be defeated.

The places of laborers and mechanics is whenever possible to be taken by women. The wives and daughters and sisters who washed and cooked and mended and scrubbed at home for husbands and sons have been given the opportunity to perform similar services for the millions of sons and husbands and fathers who are striving with all their might to bring this war to a close. Women who have learned to mend aeroplanes, to mend motor cars or to perform other skilled labor will join with them as soon as the authorities are sure they will not impair the efficiency of the service.

The workers, some of whom are already in France and at the military camps in England, are part of the army. They must conform to military discipline of the strictest kind. How little latitude is allowed the following incident will show. A party of workers found when they reached their quarters that beds had been put in their huts instead of the mattresses which men had been obliged to put up with. They folded up the beds and laying them away,



MRS. CHALMERS WATSON, C. B. E.

slept on the mattresses. The beds were used for a neighboring hospital, but the ever-zealous women were found guilty of a breach of army regulations. It had only been necessary to dismiss three members of the force before a report in a recent issue of The London Times was published.

The chief controller of this auxiliary force is Mrs. Chalmers-Watson, a sister of Sir Eric Geddes and an educated Scotswoman. All the women of the Auxiliary Corps are paid and the only positions hard to fill are those of the charwoman. This work is done in Great Britain by older women who have home ties.

Although the conventions of generations have been broken it may be hoped that no harm will befall womanhood because of this service. Human nature is the same in the army as in civil life, and the women who could safely work in store, office, workshop or factory in co-operation with men before the war are not afraid that inspired by the highest motives they will be in any special danger when working behind the lines as their sisters, the nurses, have done since the beginning of the struggle.

Canadian Standards

It would be very unfortunate if women in Canada during these days of excitement and stress should in any way lower their standards of conduct or of life. We are, on the whole, a simple people. Only a few generations have passed since most of our ancestors lived a very primitive life. Husband and wife made a home in the little clearing. Sons and daughters were born to them and were brought up in the love and fear of God. They learned to love and help their neighbors and to be industrious and thrifty. Parents were honored and obeyed often long after childhood's days were passed.

Times have changed. Girls leave home younger than most of their mothers did. The money they earn is more absolutely in their own control. The bonds of parental authority have been loosened. The girl is more independent. It is not, however, less necessary than in the past that she shall be pure in thought and deed, that she shall be modest in her behavior and faithful to the man who loves her if she has had bestowed on her the great honor of the love of a good man.

No one is a safe guide or a true friend who whether by precept or example would lead a girl into careless, self-indulgent ways whether of speech or conduct. Reverence, modesty, temperance, honesty, truth and love are fundamental virtues. Without them there can be no true civilization. Times and fashions may change but women will always be the preservers of the race.

If, when the war is over, it shall be found that the old standards of Canadian womanhood have fallen ever so little, the sacrifices made on the fields of France and Flanders will be ill-requited. Every girl and woman in this wonderful country of ours can do her part not only in preventing that loss but in adding to the old virtues grace and beauty.

It is hard to find much that throws light upon the life of women of the Russian nation. Even the letters of correspondents of international renown concern themselves chiefly with the men and the small minority of women who are taking part in the political movements of the time. What has been and is going on in those millions of homes in one of the largest countries in the world a writer in the September number of the Woman's Magazine strives to show.

The writer is Natalie de Bogavy and the article may have been written before the outbreak of the revolution. Before the great mancipation of the serfs many Russian noblewomen felt it their duty to teach the peasant women to read and sew. Since that time it is due to them that schools have been opened in country places and that workrooms have been opened on the estates. In many centres women of wealth and influence have encouraged the cottage lace making and embroidery, the plaiting of straw hats and baskets and the making of toys. Material was furnished the workers.

Markets were found for these wares and in some cases fairs were held. More recently the government has rendered assistance to these handicrafts.

Girls of the better class have gone through the country to teach the children and the country owes much to their efforts. When at the outbreak of the war vodka was banished People's Palaces were opened in most of the towns and cities. Here men and women met to partake of refreshments and to listen to music and lectures. Great artists and learned professors, we are told, were glad to engage in the work of teaching the people. Trade classes were opened in some cases.

A remarkable movement is described which has had great influence in educating and elevating the people. Cultured women went through the country, stopping at the villages. The first visit was paid to the wife of the village priest, who, it appears, must entertain all travellers. When the women of the neighborhood, hearing of the arrival of the visitor, crowded to meet her, they were warmly welcomed. Soon the lady was teaching them many things which would enable them to make their lives better and more comfortable.

After the war children's battalions were formed. Boys and girls from the older classes in the gymnasiums went out to the country to take the places in the fields of the men who had gone to the war. To fit them for their duties they had taken a special course in agriculture. To guide them experts were employed and quarters were provided for them. The young girls taught their hostesses how to sew and to make really god bread. This was very important as bread and soap form the chief food of the peasants. What was perhaps more important, the women learned habits of cleanliness. They bought bright calico instead of wearing always the homespun garments so hard to wash, and they delighted in the the highly scented cakes of toilet soap.

The zemstovs, corresponding somewhat to our municipal councils, encouraged and helped the peasant women to buy modern agricultural implements in order that production might be increased. The women themselves purchased sewing machines, making small payments on them.

The absence of the women in the fields brought about the establishment of creches. From these the mothers learned to feed their children better and to care for them more intelligently. It is believed this will lead to a great decrease in infant mortality.

Out of the absence of the men at the front has come a far better attendance at the schools. The poor mothers wanted to have their own children read their father's letters and so encouraged them to learn. One cannot help seeing that the spirit of mutual help has spread through Russia to a degree almost unknown among ourselves.

So far as the women of the middle classes are concerned, no door of achievement is closed to them. A Russian student can enter any profession, and it is interesting to learn that in a very difficult architectural competition the one woman among thirteen competitors carried off the prizes. This writer believes that Progress is the watchword of the Russia of the future, and that the women will not fail in their duty to themselves, to their families and to their country.

Growing Medicinal Herbs

There is a demand for medicinal herbs which the National Herb Growing Association of England is encouraging. It may be interesting to gardeners here to know that the leaves of the foxglove are in demand. This plant flourishes in this country. Whether the variety is a commercial one or not could be easily ascertained. Other plants which the amateur is encouraged to gather are yarrow, agrimony, peppermint, comfrey and camomile. These can be dried by hanging them up in loose bunches. The headquarters of the society is 18-16 Verulam, St. Gray's Inn Road, London, E. C.

The growing of these and other medicinal herbs might well add to the income of women living in the country, if once a market were established. Those interested could doubtless obtain information by writing to the association.

SALESMANSHIP CLASS TO AID MANY CLERKS

Novel Departure at Night School is Aimed to Strengthen Week Points of Ambitious Salesmen

An interesting feature of the night classes to begin shortly in the High School is the opening of a school of salesmanship under the direction of Mr. R. S. Baker, M.A., a graduate of a New York sales school and a practical salesman of several years' standing.

Mr. Baker claims that salesmanship is the largest and most remunerative profession in the world, and that inasmuch as everyone engages in selling it is a a subject that should be taught in the common as well as the technical schools. Salesmanship is now being taught in the public schools of Boston, and the demand for trained ability is so urgent that the large department stores, insurance companies and other enterprises are now maintaining their special schools in selling. Mr. Baker expresses the opinion that Victoria business houses maintain a high average of selling ability, but that the turnover could be largely increased by a betterr understanding of the principles of selling on the part of retail salesmen.

Asked about the opportunities and rewards of the selling profession, Mr. Baker says that there are over one million salesmen in America, with 300,000 vacancies occurring each year. The salesman's ability to earn large sums is limited only by his own activity. Many earn between $10,000 and $25,000 a year, while the number averaging between $1,200 and $5,000 would populate a large country.

Napoleon Sold Books

"The inspirational side of selling is large and varied," he declared. "In the Louvre at Paris may be seen the book containing the record of Napoleon's work when he sold books as a preliminary to world triumphs. In the world of commerce it is not possible to point to any outstanding figure who has not had a lasge experience in the work of selling.

"The aim of the present course is first to develop the mental qualities of the student and to establish personality. The principles governing self-development and the essentials required in a good salesman are carefully explained. Having seen what salesmanship requires, the student is lead to take stock of his own talents and to estimate what abilities he needs to acquire."

Special emphasis is laid on the salesman's dress and general appearance, the necessity for thorough knowledge of goods, the study of different types of customers, the method of approach, successful reasoning, the closing and how to overcome excuses.

Voice culture, gesture, effective mannerism and the training of the eye are interesting topics. In the lectures on retail salesmanship it is expected that special selling demonstrations in groceries, dry goods, and specialties will be given by experts in these lines.

Drop in Flour Price

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 28.—A drop in the wholesale price of flour in Northwest markets to $10.20 a barrel for family patents, to be effective at once, was decreed at a meeting of Pacific coast millers held here today, at which T. B. Wilcox, Federal Milling Commissioner for the Northwest, presided. Announcement of the reduction was accompanied by the statement that flour will go no lower this year, and may advance slightly.

Eligibles at Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—One thousand three hundred and fifteen eligible for service in the first draft under the Military Service Act were examined during the first week's sitting of the medical boards in Winnipeg and St. Boniface, according to a report issued by the military authorities today. Of these, 1,079 were passed as physically fit and 236 were rejected.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Gill have been among the recent visitors in the city from Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Perry, of Edmonton, are visitors at the Coast.

Among the Vancouver visitors in the city are: Mr. J. J. Reedy, Mr. Thomas A. Walsh, Mr. P. J. Walsh, Mr. Thomas Pearson, Mr. A. F. Latta, Mr. J. F. B. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, Mr. Walter A. Wilson, Mr. Herbert Carter and family, Mr. B. Thornsen, Mr. W. Morton, Mr. H. W. Watson, Miss I. Matthews and Miss J. Mouat.

Mr. T. N. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, of Indianapolis, are visiting Victoria for a short time en route to the Orient, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Martin, Mr. M. L. Peck, Mr. E. W. Peck and Mrs. Y. A. Peck, of New York City, are spending a short holiday visiting Victoria. They are guests at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Heathcote, of San Francisco, and their daughter have left for their home after spending some time visiting the Coast cities.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stemhorn and daughter, Miss Lillian Stemhorn, have arrived from Montreal to spend a holiday in Victoria and Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Radbourn have returned to Spokane after spending the past six weeks visiting points of interest in B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Martin and Miss Elizabeth Martin, of Minneapolis, arrived from the East yesterday and intend spending some time visiting the Coast cities. They will later spend a short time in the South en route home.

Wednesday morning at Christ Church, Vancouver, Rev. W. H. Vance united in marriage Mr. Ralph Anthony, elder son of the late Wallace Anthony and Mrs. Anthony, of this city, and Isobel Irene, eldest daughter of the late William Smyth, M.D., and Mrs. Smyth, of Burtonport, County Donegal, Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sterling, Mrs. J. P. Barns and daughter, Mrs. Boyd and Mr. A. Ronald are Edmonton visitors in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Davis, after spending the past two weeks visiting friends in Victoria and Vancouver, have returned to their home in Seattle.

Mr. H. Ferry, of this city, left yesterday for San Francisco on the S.S. Governor, where he will spend some time on business.

Mr. Ernest McGaffey, former secretary of the Bureau of Provincial Information, was a passenger on the Governor for Los Angeles.

Miss Joyce McLeod has returned to her home in Grand Forks after spending a holiday visiting friends on the Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. William Simpson have arrived from Boise, Idaho, to spend a holiday visiting the Coast cities.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Grant, of Calgary, who have been spending the past two weeks in the city, left yesterday on the S.S. Governor for the South, where they intend to spend the winter months.

Mrs. Henry White, Miss M. K. Ball and Mrs. George C. Groll, of Cleveland, Ohio, are visitors in the city.

Mr. D. N. Montgomery and Mr. H. S. Grant, of Edmonton, arrived in the city Thursday to spend a short visit.

Miss Alma Barnes has returned to her home in Nanaimo after spending a vacation in Vancouver with friends.

Mrs. Burkitt Robinson has arrived from Peachland to spend a holiday in this city.

Miss V. Dubois has returned home after spending the past month visiting with relatives in Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bales have returned to the city after a short visit to Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Osborne, of Portland, Oregon, after spending a short visit to this city, have left for Vancouver, where Mr. Osborne will take up his new duties in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul office.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Hanlan, of Seattle, arrived in the city yesterday, and intend spending several weeks visiting relatives and friends.

After a visit at the Coast, Miss M. J. Kene has left for Winnipeg on her way home to Ottawa.

Miss Lane, of Toronto, national city secretary of the Dominion Council of the Y. W. C. A., is visiting the Coast cities. She is at present in Vancouver attending the Y. W. C. A. conference.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Thomas, of Nanaimo, after spending several days in Vancouver visiting friends, passed through here Thursday en route home.

Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Gerrie have returned to Vancouver after spending a short visit to this city. They are staying for a few days with Mr. James McKee, North Vancouver, before returning to their home in Edmonton.

Mrs. F. Curtis, of Davidson, Sask., with her family, is visiting relatives in Vancouver.

On Thursday evening a most enjoyable anniversary surprise party was given at the Y. W. C. A. in honor of the Misses Reichling and Buckley. During the evening a delightful programme of musical selections was rendered by the Misses Jack, McLaughlin and Williams. Refreshments were served and a toast was drunk to absent friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Bailey, Burnside Road, entertained at a most enjoyable reception on Thursday evening in honor of the former's mother, Mrs. E. Bailey, of Tacoma, Wash., formerly of Victoria. The guests were all relatives, four generations being represented. The evening was pleasantly passed in cards and music. Mrs. Bailey, Sr., is leaving at the week-end for her home.

GRAY HAIR

Mr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative, used as directed, is guaranteed to restore gray hair to its natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye and non-injurious. Price $1.00, postpaid. Write Tremain Supply Co., Toronto, Ont.

DR. FRENCH E. OLIVER DUE IN CITY TODAY

Evangelistic Services in Tabernacle Will Begin Tomorrow Afternoon—All Plans Completed

Everything is in readiness for the evangelistic campaign in the big tabernacle at Pandora and Cook Streets, and Dr. French E. Oliver, of Pasadena, Cal., with his wife and daughter, are expected to arrive from Seattle today at 1:15, on the C.P.R. steamer.

Dr. Oliver will be assisted in the campaign by Evangelist Frank A. Miller, who will next week begin a series of chalk talks in the Cloverdale district, in the church at the end of the car line. Mr. Miller will give a chalk talk Sunday at 9:45 in the First Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock in the Centennial Methodist Church, and assist in the tabernacle services. Mrs. Frances L. Neth, who has been organizing among the women of the city, will speak in St. Paul Presbyterian Church at 11 Sunday morning, and assist in the tabernacle services. Prof. Hemminger, being unable to leave the East on account of sickness in his home, Mr. Roper, of Vancouver, will lead the singing, while Mr. Albert G. Fath, of Cincinnati, Ohio, will preside at the piano. Mr. Herbert Wood will assist in the organizing of open-air meetings, and Rev. Mr. Calhoun, of Vancouver, will have charge of the tabernacle during the campaign.

At 7 o'clock Saturday night all the ushers and personal workers who will assist in the meetings have been asked to be on hand early, so that each may be given his location in the tabernacle. The chorus will meet at 7:30 for its final rehearsal before the opening of the campaign Sunday afternoon at 3:30. The hour of 3:30 for the opening service was decided upon by the central committee, so that members of all the Sunday schools who desired might hear Dr. Oliver's great opening message. He comes with a great reputation as a preacher, and Victoria will have an opportunity to pass judgment next Sunday at 3:30, and 7:30 in the evening.

Soukhomlinoff's Sentence

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The result of the trial of General Soukhomlinoff proves to be a surprise to the general public, who expected that the former War Minister would be found not guilty. The procurer-general declared that the verdict cannot be quashed on a technicality, as no higher court exists. Soukhomlinoff's sentence, life imprisonment, carries with it the severest form of incarceration, called "katorga." The first ten years the convict passes through different stages of punishment, including chains on the feet, sometimes on the hands also, and he may be chained to a wheelbarrow.

Halifax Tug Sunk

HALIFAX, Sept. 28.—During thick vapor off the harbor today an incoming steamship crashed into the 75-ton tug W. H. Murray. The steamer cut right through the tug, which sank in two minutes. No lives were lost.

Gordon Drysdale Limited

Store Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Friday 9:30 p.m., Saturday 1 p.m.

Stylish Fall Corsets at Moderate Cost

$2.00 a Pair

Women who pay two dollars or more for their corsets are invited to view the models that we are now showing here. These are in pink, fancy figured broche or white coutil of good quality, are well designed and attractively finished. Some of the models have elastic bands at top, and feature the low bust. All sizes, **$2.00** a pair.

Taffeta Hair Ribbons

Presenting three remarkable values at **12½¢**, **17½¢** and **20¢** per yard. Shown in a complete range of colors, also ivory and black. On sale this morning.

Phone 1876
First Floor, 5329

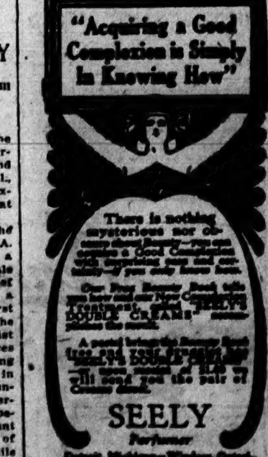
Sayward Building
1211 Douglas Street

Canadian Conservatory of Music

Instruction in All Branches of Music

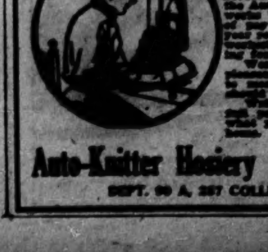
J. CAMPBELL JOHNSON, DIRECTOR
Gold medalist and graduate teachers
R. C. M. and R. A. M. examinations
Special terms now offered.

206-7-8-9 Stobart-Pease Bldg.
745 Yates St.



Would You Like to Earn $1.00 or $2.00 Daily the Year Round at Home

The hosiery trade is booming, and the Demand far exceeds the Supply. We gladly take all the goods you can send us.



Auto-Knitter Hosiery (Canada) Co., Limited

Dept. 90 A, 257 College Street, Toronto.

Fall Styles in Footwear

At prices that will please, when you see the quality that I am showing.

Ladies' Kid Lined Boots, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50 to $6.00
Ladies' Colored Calf Boots; new shapes, $6.50, $8.00 to $12.00

Misses' School Boots, sizes 8 to 10½, per pair $3.25

G. D. Christie
1231 Government St.

Children's School Boots, sizes 8 to 7½, per pair $2.85

BAYLEY TO DEFEND HIS TITLE TODAY

Chet Neff Will Try for Canadian Lightweight Honors at Willows This Afternoon — Bouts Start at Four O'clock.

Joe Bayley will once more defend his title of Canadian lightweight champion at the Willows this afternoon, when he will meet Chet Neff, of Seattle, in a ten-round bout. Dan Galt arrived in the city yesterday with Neff and Hammond, the Seattle boy who holds the amateur northwest welterweight championship, and will try conclusions with George Corkle. Both the Seattle boxers appear to be in excellent shape for their encounters. Neff shows a souvenir of his fight this week with Tucker in the shape of a black eye, but is in good fighting trim and confident of shewing that he is the boy to lift the Canadian honors from Joe Bayley's brow.

Hammond is a well-built youngster who looks every inch an athlete, and if appearances out of the ring go for anything, should be capable of giving Corkie a very interesting time during their six-round argument. Both these events should provide good scraps.

In addition there will be a four-round go at catchweights between Charlie Picca, the Northwest flyweight champion, and his brother Harry. Though the best of friends out of the ring there is little brotherly love in evidence when these two put on the gloves. They are both aggressive boxers, and each is equally determined that the Picca family boxing honors should rest with himself. They provided a scrap at the recent fair at Duncan which greatly pleased the up-Island fans, their open style making them very popular. As a curtain-raiser promoter W. H. Davies' two youngsters will give a four-round exhibition which is bound to make a great hit with all who have not yet seen these very clever little fellows.

The first bout is billed to start at 4 o'clock, and the main event is expected to begin at about 5 o'clock, which should prove the most convenient time for spectators, allowing every one a chance to get out to the Willows to see the championship event, at any rate, and be home again in good time for supper.

Following are the details of weight measurements and other interesting particulars concerning the contenders in the two main events:

Bayley.		Neff.
5.4½	Height	5.6
135 lbs.	Weight	133 lbs.
68½	Reach	70½
15 ins.	Neck	14¾ ins.
36	Chest	37
29	Waist	30
12½	Biceps	12¼
11	Forearm	11½
7½	Wrist	7¾
38½	Thigh	23
13	Calf	13¼
Canadian	Nationality	French-Amer.
Victoria, B.C.	Born	Chicago
27	Age	22

Corkie.		Hammond.
5 ft. 11¾ ins.	Height	5 ft. 10¾ ins.
147 lbs.	Weight	150 lbs.
75 ins.	Reach	74 ins.
14¾	Neck	15¼
38½	Chest	40
32	Waist	33
12¾	Biceps	13
11½	Forearm	11
7	Wrist	7¼
21	Thigh	22½
11¾	Calf	13
23	Age	21
Scotch-Can.	Nationality	Irish-Amer.

INDOOR BOWLING STARTS

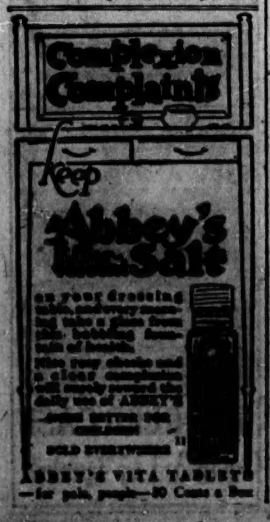
The Junior Indoor Bowling League will start play on October 10. Any teams wishing to play in this league should send in their names to the Arcade Bowling Alley. The Brunswick Balke Collender Co. offers a bowling ball to the man rolling the best average in this league. A rag-time tournament for two boxes of cigars is now on at these alleys.

Miske Outfights Morris

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Billy Miske, the St. Paul light heavyweight, outfought Carl Morris, of Oklahoma, in nearly every round of a ten-round bout here tonight. Miske reached Morris' head and body frequently with both hands. Miske weighed 173 pounds and Morris 238.

Soccer Practice

The Rovers Football Club will hold a practice this afternoon on the Beacon Hill lower ground, starting at 2:15.



SAILORS WILL PLAY TO AID RED CROSS

Football Match Scheduled for This Afternoon on Canteen Ground Between R.N.C.V.R. and Imperial Draft.

A football match will be played on the canteen ground at Esquimalt today between teams representing the R. N. C. V. R. and a draft of men from the Grand Fleet to join H. M. ships on the Pacific Station.

Admission to the ground will be free, but a collection will be made on behalf of the Red Cross Society, in aid of whose funds this match is being played. The teams will be as follows: Navy — Greenwood; Battleworth and Audley; Williams, McDowell and Robey; Jeffries, Ryley, Ritchie, Johnson and Kent. R. N. C. V. R.—Jasper; Green and Rutter; Another, Jenkins and Bone; Hillier, Another, Davis, James and Cosier.

BASEBALL RESULTS

American

At Washington—	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	3	9	0
Washington	1	6	2

Batteries—Morton and Billings; Ayers and Ainsmith.

At Boston—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	8	3
Boston	1	7	2

Batteries—Sothoron and Severeid; Mays and Meyer.

At Philadelphia—	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	6	12	1
Philadelphia	1	6	1

Batteries—Dauss and Yelle; Naylor and McAvoy.

At New York—New York-Chicago, wet grounds.

National

At St. Louis—Philadelphia-St. Louis game advanced to Sunday.

At Pittsburg—	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	3	4	0
Pittsburg	1	7	1

Batteries—Smith and Miller; Steele and W. Smith.

(No others scheduled.

Coast

At Los Angeles—San Francisco, 1; Los Angeles, 2.

At San Francisco—Salt Lake, 1; Oakland, 11.

At Portland—Vernon, 7; Portland, 0.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

National

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	93	52	.637
Philadhiphia	84	61	.579
St. Louis	81	63	.544
Cincinnati	77	74	.510
Chicago	74	78	.490
Boston	66	79	.449
Brooklyn	66	78	.458
Pittsburg	50	101	.331

American

Chricago	99	52	.655
Boston	87	59	.596
Cleveland	87	64	.576
Detroit	78	74	.513
Washington	69	82	.457
New York	68	79	.474
St. Louis	57	95	.375
Philadhiphia	92	94	.356

Coast

San Francisco	100	82	.549
Salt Lake City	89	83	.520
Los Angeles	87	82	.515
Portland	86	83	.509
Oakland	86	94	.478
Vernon	73	108	.403

JOHNNY KILBANE MAY RAISE WEIGHT LIMIT

Recently there have been suggestions that Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, should raise the limit from 122 to 126 pounds. The American weight limit for featherweight was originally 118 pounds and was gradually jumped to 122. However, if Kilbane agrees to fight for the championship at 126 pounds it will be making the scale the same as the European and Australian weights. It would also be practically the same as the scale adopted by the American Boxing Association at its meeting in Cleveland two years ago. The weight at that time was placed at 125 pounds and word was received from both the Australian and European federations that if the American association would schedule the class of weights the same as in these countries, that they would agree to make the featherweight limit 125 pounds instead of 126 pounds, which is their scheduled weight at the present time. The fact that the American Boxing Association was unable to carry out some of the plans is the main reason why the featherweight limit was not changed. Of course, if Kilbane should agree to this switch now it would practically make the scale of weights between all the countries the same, and that is what all lovers of boxing would welcome—a standard scale for all.

In the event of Kilbane agreeing to this change it is very likely that he would have two challenges on his hands immediately. One from George Chaney, the Baltimore boy whom Kilbane defeated about a year ago, and the other from Eddie Campi, the clever San Francisco lad who has developed into a 126-pound boy from a bantamweight. Here is a chance for Johnny to get busy. He claimed he had to go into the lightweight class to get matches, but by agreeing to jump the scale of weights he can be accommodated by two very clever boys for championship honors. Now is the time for Johnny to act.

Reported Coal Discovery

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—Doubt is expressed at the Geological Survey Branch of the Mines Department that important discoveries of anthracite have been made in the Salmon River district of Queen's County, New Brunswick. The presence of bituminous coal in that area has been known for some time, but the reported discovery of anthracite is questioned till further evidence is available.

POPHAM BROS. HAS BECOME ORMONDS LTD.

Big Victoria West Confectionery Company Comes Under New Management — Plan Great Expansion.

One of the most important changes in the industrial life of Victoria became public last night with the announcement that Messrs. Ormonds, Ltd., have taken over the great biscuit and confectionery manufacturing business of Popham Bros., Victoria West.

The firm at present has a payroll of $1,500 a week in Victoria and employs sixty-five persons. With one possible exception it is the largest manufacturing firm of the kind in Western Canada. From the Victoria plant the trade as far east as Calgary is being supplied with the famous brands turned out here. The capacity of the plant can be judged from the fact that one machine alone dips 1,000 chocolates a minute. Carload lots of products are being shipped regularly from Victoria West to all parts of British Columbia, chiefly the North and Interior. The value of each carload is $5,000, which money is distributed in Victoria.

Mr. A. E. Ormond, who is the new manager, and Mr. C. B. Ormond, who is the new secretary, have been associated with the Popham firm for several years. Seeing the great possibilities in the extension of the business, particularly because of the high reputation the brands of the firm hold throughout the country, the Ormonds decided they would be missing a great opportunity if they did not take over the Popham business. They believe that although the business has attained almost national importance, it is just now on the threshold of a tremendous expansion.

Wide Distribution

It is a tribute to the possibilities of Victoria as a manufacturing centre and the quality of local products that the firm is now distributing its goods in districts in successful competition with eastern firms long established and with corps of travellers covering every part of the districts. In fact, until the local firm broke in, eastern firms had a practical and what they thought was an unbreakable monopoly of the business in these parts of the coantry.

Besides cutting in on a great share of the Western Canadian business, the Victoria firm is shipping now to Seattle, the demand for the famous products more than making up for the disadvantage of the adverse duty.

To further establish its reputation the firm has brought to Canada one of the most skilful confectionery manufacturers on the continent in the person of Mr. G. Mechan. As foreman baker they have obtained the services of Mr. George Stevenson, who has had a wide experience as a high-priced expert in the largest biscuit factories in Eastern Canada and United States.

Products that have and are further establishing the name of the firm throughout the Western part of the continent include the Ideal Sodas, the Chocolate Belmont Biscuits, Club Biscuits, and as the greatest sellers of all the famous Graham Wafer. As for confectionery, the Royal Victoria Chocolates may be set down as the pride of Victoria's and British Columbia's creative manufacturing. These chocolates are being made from fresh cream and the highest grade of chocolate procurable. The large output of acid drops of all flavors from the Victoria plant has been placed under an expert in this branch of the business alone. Other confections that the trade is always open to buy are the marshmallows and nougats, to the making of which Mr. Mechan gives his personal attention.

Overseas Tins

To fill the demand for sweet goods for shipment to the troops overseas, the firm is now getting up a Patriotic Tin, a combination of confections and sweet biscuits. These tins are being placed on sale at all druggists and grocers.

Another manufacturing innovation is the placing on the market of a 5c chocolate bar, similar to lines being in the United States and those imported from England before the war. From all parts of the country comes a crying demand for such a product and the local firm is taking advantage of the opportunity.

The plant is now busy putting out, for the Christmas trade, a beautiful selection of fancy chocolates in boxes ranging from 25c to $5.

Assisting the Messrs. Ormond are Mr. R. A. Reid, who has charge of the up-country, Southern Alberta and Vancouver Island business, and Mr. S. Borland, who specializes in the Kootenays. Mr. Reid is now preparing to place a special carload of goods in Calgary. Messrs. Little Bros. represent the firm in Vancouver and Messrs. Knowler & Macaulay in the North Country around Prince Rupert.

Because some of the travellers of the firm have enlisted and it is difficult to fill their places with experts, the management have called in the services of a Victoria girl, Miss Nellie Rogers, who knows the business from A to Z. She is now on the road daily.

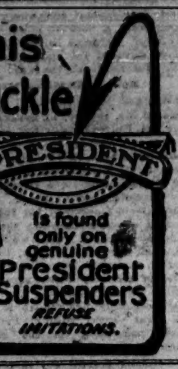
Ormonds, Ltd., has a complete display at the Home Products Fair, where visitors are given samples of their goods.

WIND UP SEASON THIS AFTERNOON

This afternoon the E. M. C. H., winners of the second division cricket league, will play the team chosen to represent the Rest of the second division on the Albion ground at Beacon Hill, the game to start at 2:15 sharp. This is the only cricket game scheduled and will probably be the last played this season.

Montreal Sportsman Dead

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—Montreal's older sportsmen heard with deep regret of the death of Will H. Whyte, who died while in Winnipeg, after a short illness. Thirty years ago the late Mr. Whyte was a leader in Montreal's sporting activities—indeed, he remained in close touch with amateur athletics even in recent years. Thirty-one years ago, in 1886, Mr. Whyte was president of a world's champion lacrosse team, bearing the colors of the M. A. A. A., one of the most famous teams of all time. He was one of the founders of Montreal's greatest athletic associations; and acted as historian of the Winged Wheel Club. He was an active athlete in his earlier days. Mr. Whyte was 67 years of age.



HUNDRED THOUSAND APPLY FOR SEATS

Tickets for World's Baseball Series Already at Premium—First Money the Best Obtainable by Spectators

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Nearly $200,000 in cash and checks had been received today by Comiskey Park in payment for reservations for the first three games of the world's series, which opens on Saturday, October 6. Necessarily a large part of this sum must be returned, as it represents requests for close to 100,000 seats, while the capacity of the park is only 32,000.

Although elaborate plans have been announced to prevent world's series tickets from falling into the hands of scalpers, all the leading ticket bookers have hung up signs offering $2.50 for a $1.50 ticket and $7.50 for a box seat.

Chicago brokerage houses with New York connections reported today that the best they were able to get was even money in betting on the world's series. They said that the New York team was nominally the favorite in that city at 10 to 8 and 7 to 5, but that the odds vanished upon the appearance of Chicago money. In this city it is regarded as an even proposition.

For Releasing Prisoner

CALGARY, Sept. 28.—Two years' imprisonment was the sentence meted out by Magistrate Davidson this morning to J. Rigby, alias "Spud" Murphy, for assisting a prisoner to escape from the military detention barracks at Victoria Park. Soldiers who were on duty on the night in question swore that Rigby was the ringleader of a crowd of soldiers, returned veterans and a civilian or two, who visited the barracks, overpowered the guard and released the prisoner. Rigby has been overseas, but was sent home from England for gross insubordination. He is well known to the police.

PETITIONING FOR SHELL CONTRACTS

Victoria's Munition Workers Asking Sir Robert Borden to Prevent Cessation of War Work at Local Plants.

Victoria's munition workers, numbering about 400, are preparing a petition to be forwarded to Sir Robert Borden asking for a continuation of the making of shells at plants in this city. Under the existing arrangement the last contracts expire in thirty days' time, and it has been stated that no more will be awarded to firms here. The shell-workers have repeatedly made representations to Sir Joseph Flavelle, Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, on the subject, but while their communications have been acknowledged nothing further has come of their requests. It has now been decided to take the matter up with the Prime Minister. The petition will be taken round during the next few days and forwarded to Ottawa without delay. Business men of the city will also be asked to sign, so as to make Victoria's request for the continuation of this war work here the more emphatic.

The munition workers claim that because this city has sent so many volunteers to the fighting line it is entitled to receive, in return, recognition in the letting of war contracts. Vancouver and New Westminster, where there are nearly 1,000 shell workers, are going to get up similar petitions, as the cessation of work applies to the entire Pacific Coast of Canada.

BASKETBALL AT OAK BAY

Oak Bay High School vs. Esquimalt. These two schools opened their basketball season at the Oak Bay High School gymnasium last evening with a very creditable display, and gave promise of some interesting games for the coming season.

The Oak Bay girls' team commenced the scoring but the Esquimalt girls soon showed superior combination and checking, and by the end of the first half they had established a lead of four points which they increased in the second half to ten.

The boys' game was much more exciting in character, and owing to the poor shooting of the Esquimalt team they found themselves 13 points behind when the timekeeper's whistle blew for half time. During the second half the visitors had the misfortune to lose Mulcahey, who up to that time had played a very useful game, and at this point the home team showed a rare sporting spirit by retiring Goodacre, who was undoubtedly the star of the evening.

The girls' game resulted in a score of 16-20 in favor of the visiting team, but the Oak Bay boys turned the tables by the handsome score of 34 to 10.

The Teams

Oak Bay, Boys—Centre, Hope (capt.); forwards, Goodacre, Brynjolfson; guards, Adams, Henderson; spare, Colpman.

Esquimalt, Boys—MacKay, Mulcahey, Ramsell, Bull, Goldsmith, Thompson.

Oak Bay, Girls—Centre, Miss Hoppe; forwards, Miss I. Mason, Miss M. Mason; guards, Miss Brindle, Miss Fletcher; spare, Miss Beecroft.

Esquimalt—Miss Conacher, Miss McGimley, Miss Adams, Miss Anderson, Miss Redhead, Miss Fulton.

U.S. BATTLESHIP ASHORE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Navy Department at noon today authorized an announcement that a battleship of the fleet is aground in home waters, but resting easily and probably will be floated soon.

The Navy Department issued this statement:

"The Navy Department has received an official report stating that a battleship of the United States navy is aground in home waters. The ship is resting easily, and it is expected that she will be floated without difficulty. The newspapers are urgently requested not to print any information which might lead to the establishment of the identity or location of the stranded vessel."

Mr. H. Bott, inspector of telegraphs for the C. P. R. Telegraphs, Limited, for Saskatchewan and Alberta is a visitor in Victoria on a vacation. He is accompanied by Mrs. Bott.

Gordons Limited
720 Yates St. Phone 3510

The Hosiery Section Announces These Special Values in Cashmere and All-Wool Hose

Women's Cashmere Hose, seamless throughout, black; sizes 8½ to 10. Price..50¢

Women's Cashmere Hose, in light and medium weight, seamless, white and black. Price ..... 60¢

Women's Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, reinforced heels and toes, white and black. Price ..... 65¢

Women's Cashmere Hose, in good wearing quality, garter top and full fashioned, black. Price ..... 75¢

Women's Cashmere Hose, in fine quality, seamless, black. Regular and out sizes..85¢

Women's Pure Wool Hose, in plain, 1-1 rib and 2-1 rib, garter top, double heels and toes; colors navy, tan, white and black. Price $1.00

Women's Pure Wool Hose, in light and heavy weight, plain and 2-1 rib. Price.... $1.25

Women's Fine 1-1 Rib Hose, in shot effects, black and green, black and mauve, black and purple, black and white, black and blue, black and royal. Price $1.35

Women's Pure Wool Hose, very fine, extra length and full fashioned; black. Prices, $1.35 and $1.50

Drying Forms for Hose

These Forms are filling a long-felt want, and hose dried on these forms retain their usual size. They come in sizes 5 to 10 inches. Price, per pair ..... 35¢

We Cannot Deliver These Specials, but Are Offering the Following

BARGAINS

15 Cases G. & W. Rye, 36 flasks, per case **$9.00**

5 Cases G. & W. Rye, 48 flasks, per case **$8.00**

100 Cases Seagram's '83 Rye, 12 qts., per case **$12.50**

One Bottle of Ray's Ginger Wine Given *Free* With Every Case of Seagram's '83, or 1 Bottle Anisette With Every 2 Cases

All Purchases Must Be Taken Away Before 10 o'Clock Tonight

R. P. Rithet & Co.

LIMITED

1117—Wharf Street—1117

DOMINION
Presents All Next Week
The Second Great Goldwyn Production
BABY MINE
WITH
Madge Kennedy
The Debut of America's Greatest Stage Comedienne

GERMANY MUST BE CRUSHED IN THE FIELD

Continued from Page 1.

German Prison Camps

"Although I addressed the Canadian Club in New York, I don't think I have met with so many British subjects as I have today since leaving Germany," began Mr. Gerard with a smile, after making a survey of the crowded ballroom.

"And I am proud to say," he added, "that many British soldiers I met in the German prison camps spoke with a strong Yankee accent. I remember one Highlander who addressed me with 'Hello, Judge!' I asked him what sort of a Highlander he was, and he replied that he came from the highlands of Orange, New Jersey."

Every word which the former ambassador used in describing the prison camps of Germany was followed with close attention. He spoke of how Germany had believed that Britain would stay out of the war, and how its disappointment at England's entry had created a hatred which gave itself vent by cases of unexampled cruelty to the British prisoners. Much depended, he said, on the individuals who were in charge of the concentration camps, but in every case the British prisoner was treated as a convict and not as a captive taken in honorable battle.

Horrors of Wittenberg

He painted a vivid word-picture of the horrors of Wittenberg Camp, where British, Belgian and French prisoners were herded together and forced to live in the same compartments with Russians infected with the typhus germ. "Those men," said Mr. Gerard, "were just as certainly condemned to death as if they had been ordered against a wall and shot." He told how the prison guards had kept police dogs at the prisons, specially trained to attack men in the British khaki uniform. The animals were removed following Mr. Gerard's threat to shoot them if he had occasion to visit the camp again. Cases where German privates struck medical officers who had been taken prisoner were frequent, he said. They took a delight in their cruelty, and there was no public sentiment or voice to restrain them. The whole character of the people had been changed by war; they had all become Prussianized. The prophecy of Goethe that the Prussian was born a brute and that civilization would make him ferocious, was being borne out. Mr. Gerard instanced where men of education, professors, doctors and lawyers were imprisoned in race-track buildings, making six men sleep in a single horse stall. One prisoner, when told he had been released from Wittenberg and was to be transferred to some other place, fell to the ground and died. He had been overcome with joy.

Casement's Failure

"I would like to take our Prussian-Irishmen—and we have a few—to the camp where 2,500 Irish prisoners were imprisoned during the early months of the war," the speaker went on. "They sent that poor, half-witted creature, Roger Casement, to seduce them, and while he persuaded thirty of those 2,500 to leave, I believe they went because they hoped for liberty. When Casement returned to resume his work, the Irish prisoners threw mud at him and refused to listen to his utterances. They remained true, as I am convinced Irishmen always will.

"After those initial days of conflict, when it was found that the British soldier, whether in captivity or not, remained faithful to his country, there began a period of persecution. Prisoners were killed on the flimsiest of excuses. Most of the pretexts for this wanton murder were that the victims had attacked their guards. But I am certain that almost all those claims were false. One German, I remember, had the good taste to attend the funeral of one prisoner whom he had shot," added Mr. Gerard with irony.

Trial Without Defence

"They killed Captain Fryatt without giving him a chance for his life," he continued. "When I heard he had been sent to Zeebrugge for court-martial I communicated with the Berlin Foreign Office and asked that I might secure counsel for him. The Foreign Office in turn asked the naval authorities, and the answer of the latter was to rush through a trial the next morning and have the gallant captain shot before noon. That was not only an insult to the man, depriving him as it did of his elemental rights to communicate first with his family and to offer defence, but it was a direct insult to the United States, for whom I acted."

Mr. Gerard related how he had to feed the Japanese civilians in Berlin, when all the restaurants of the city had refused to supply them. Bitterness, he said, ran high against the Japanese, as it had been hoped they would renounce their treaty with Great Britain and enter the conflict on the side of the Central Powers; in fact, a celebration had been held in Berlin in the belief that such a course would be taken by the Far Eastern Empire. Siamese residents of Berlin, on account of their resemblance to the Japanese, could not leave their houses for days, fearing molestation from the Berliners.

Germans Surprised

Turning to the days following the entrance of the United States into the war, Mr. Gerard said that he had immediately declared in favor of the immediate enforcement of conscription. "And I am thankful we put it through," he exclaimed amid cheers. "In the first few weeks of the war Germans said Britain could never adopt universal military service, that it would be against that country's traditions and principles. But they have changed their minds since then.

"In April, 1916, I was asked by Germans what the United States could do should she enter the war in reply to Germany's proposed unrestricted submarine warfare. I told them that many of the effective war inventions had been conceived in the United States and that they might find a means of combatting the U-boat menace. They granted that possibility, but they held to scorn the idea that the United States could ever adopt compulsory service. Think what a blow it must have been to these Germans when the United States declared for conscription in the very first round of the war!

How U. S. Makes War

"We are going to war efficiently," declared Mr. Gerard, in speaking of the part the United States had shouldered. "I was a major in the New York National Guard in the Spanish War, but there is no comparison between those old campaigns and the situation today. Our President—our great President (cheers)—has assumed his task with a breadth of comprehension that no one believed possible. See what we are doing all over the country, from Newport to Seattle. Throughout the 3,000 miles of territory which separate those points we are preparing for war and are thoroughly aroused to a belief in the great danger born of Prussianism. That's something for the Kaiser to think of!

"Germany started out in the Fall of 1914 to conquer the world. If it had not been for Great Britain she would have had the world by the throat. And now we stand together on both sides of the line (cheers)—for the Monroe doctrine," he added jocularly. "If Germany should win the war, or possibly gain a draw, the policy of our great President, Monroe, I am afraid, would totter from its security. Germany has longed for a place in the sun, and an overseas empire in South America is a goal of her ambition. In October, 1915, the Kaiser stood in front of me, his nose not three inches from mine, and told me: 'After the war I shall stand no nonsense from the United States.' I wonder if the Kaiser has thought about that statement since. But Prussian development of South America has been the dream of the Pan-German and the war party for years.

Aims of Von Tirpitz

"Admiral von Tirpitz told me that Germany must hold the Belgian seacoast so that she might bring Britain to her knees. In an interview in which the admiral's personality was but thinly veiled he stated that, after 'accepting the surrender' of the British fleet, collections would be made from that fat, cowardly nation (the United States) to pay the expenses of the war. That was how the Germans in high places thought of the United States even before she declared war. They thought the country had sunk so low as to take blows in the face without a murmur.

"And what we have got to see to now is that there is no German peace," urged the speaker, while cheers almost drowned his voice. "It will be impossible to again put together such a league of nations as is now combined to fight Prussia. Prussia hopes to bring about such a peace as will detach from that group a sufficient number of countries to give herself an unquestioned superiority in any ambitious war she again may seek to wage. And in such a future war we may be without a Joffre, the second Marcel, to beat back the foe at the crucial moment.

"The German people are not yet sick of the war, and don't think they can be brought down by starvation or revolution. Every able man from eighteen to forty-five is in the ranks, and the others are prevented from meeting together by armed police who patrol the streets. Some of the highest officers in your Canadian army rose from the ranks, but in Germany all officers come from the one caste—the war-making caste."

People Mere Puppets

He pointed out how all Germany was controlled by that same class by citing that the governmental power was centred in the representatives of the twenty-five ruling princes, while the Reichstag, to which the people elected members, was only a debating society deprived of executive authority of any kind.

"What is pressing on Germany more than the food question and the chance of revolution is the economic situation," the ex-Ambassador asserted. "Germany has not tried to pay for the war as it proceeds. The only actual war tax has been a 50 per cent tax on war profits. Money has been raised by loans. As Mark Twain said of the Bermudans, 'they live by taking in each other's washing,' on the principle that the money, no matter what is done with it, does not leave the country.

"That is not the economic way to carry on war. These loans were forced from the banks and the wealthy class. The situation is now reaching that point where the interest on the loans, added to the war expenditure and the interest on previous borrowings, is such as to eventually cause a repudiation of those loans. Financial companies will fail, people who thought they had money set aside for themselves in old age will be impoverished, and the poor-houses will be flooded with children. There will be social and moral bankruptcy throughout the land. The thinking people of Germany foresee this; they are issuing paper notes. That is why I once said that the Germans could meet their financial burdens as long as they possessed a printing press!

Overseas Trade Lost

"We must remember that German overseas trade is stagnant. The aggressive German merchants have lost their old opportunity of making money for themselves and the Fatherland for three years now, and they know that the business is gradually slipping from their hands entirely, that other countries are picking up the threads where they left off and planning for permanent control. Dr. Carl Helfferich said the speaker, while cheers almost drowned his voice. "It will be impossible to again put together such a league of nations as is now combined to fight Prussia. Prussia hopes to bring about such a peace as will detach from that group a sufficient number of countries to give herself an unquestioned superiority in any ambitious war she again may seek to wage. And in such a future war we may be without a Joffre, the second Marcel, to beat back the foe at the crucial moment.

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IN A FRENCH CHATEAU

The story of how an aged French gentleman saved two starving Tommies under the nose of the enemy.

It happened in the dark hours just before the dawn of the victory of the Marne at a country house near the banks of one of the many blood-stained rivers of the field of battle. Today the place and the woods surrounding it are as peaceful to look at as anything in France. So is the white-haired owner, a man, I suppose, of something well over 70, a refined courteous Frenchman of the old French school; then it was different. When the war came he had staying with him his son's wife and her family of young children, and at the beginning of September they were still there, surrounded by the troops of the enemy and the noise of battle, and in constant danger from the shells of the British guns. But from them there was shelter in the cellars. The risk that he faced of his own free will and with open eyes was far greater and more alarming.

There were German soldiers and officers everywhere, in the house itself, in the stables, and in the buildings of the home farm. The day before there had been furious fighting close at hand, along both banks of the river; the men were worn out by their exertions, and the German commanding officer quartered in the house had given orders that reveille that morning was not to sound till six o'clock.

At a quarter past five the old manservant, the only one left on the place, went to his master's room and told him that he had found two English soldiers hiding in a hay-cart in the stable-yard, and that they wanted to know if he would go and speak to them. He quickly put on some clothes, thinking all the time what was the right thing to do (though he never really hesitated for a moment), and went out into the yard, taking in his hand, as he well knew, not only his own life but the lives, or at all events the liberty, of his grandchildren and their mother. The colonel had explained to him that they were taking no English prisoners, and incidentally what would happen to anyone who was so ill-advised as to stand between the Imperial troops and their legitimate prey. On the strength of that he felt that no choice was left him. He meant to save the men if he could. But he was horribly frightened. I know that because he told me so.

A Sentry in the Way

The Germans apparently were all still asleep, and he thought at first, and was extremely glad to think, that no one was stirring. He had forgotten the sentry, and when he suddenly saw him with fixed bayonet slowly marching up and down the yard his heart sank. But he was a man of resource, as well as of courage. He gave the German, a tired hungry-looking fellow, a cheerful good morning, and, asking him if he would like something to eat, led the way into the kitchen, and fetched down a loaf, a ham and a bottle of wine. Then he reminded him that reveille was not for another half-hour, and went out and shut the door.

The cart was standing at the far end of the yard. From the nests that they had burrowed in the hay two towsled British heads looked out at him, and two tired British voices told him their story, while he listened with a nervous eye on the kitchen door, and prayed that the Boche might find the ham to his taste. He knew almost as little English as they did French, but somehow they managed to understand each other. The first thing he made out—they seemed to think more of that than anything else—was that they had had nothing to eat for 24 hours, and, as an afterthought, that one of them was wounded. At the end of the fight on the evening before they had got separated from the regiment, both of them dead-beat, and had hidden in a tunnel near the canal till night came and the coast seemed to be clear. Then they had crawled to the nearest house, hoping to find French people in it, without a suspicion that it was swarming with the enemy, till they nearly ran up against the sentry in the dark. But it was the dark that saved them. The rest of the troops had turned in, they felt too tired and weak to go back, and managed to slip into the cart while the sentry's back was turned, and there they had lain all night till they managed to get a word with the old servant in the morning.

The Escape

Meanwhile the gallant old Frenchman was thinking hard. He thought of everything—of the sentry, of the colonel, of the white wall of the stable-yard, of the sleeping woman and children in the house, and of the two English soldiers and how they were to escape before reveille sounded. He even thought of their craving for food. They were to get off as fast as they could, he told them, to a certain place in his woods (in which he knew there were no Germans), and wait there till he could get a chance of sending them something to eat. Then they were to make their way, still under cover of the woods, to a town a few miles down the river, which was just beyond the furthest point which the Germans reached in this direction during their advance on Paris, and at that time a kind of No Man's Land. A little way below the bridge, which, like all the bridges in that part of the world, had been broken down, they would find an old fisherman of his acquaintance who would put them across the river in his boat, and once on the other side they would get into the French lines.

With the hard and fast lines of the trench period the thing would of course have been impossible. In that first September, when there were often unexplored and unoccupied spaces between the ragged fronts, it was not only possible, but actually happened. Everything went exactly as it was planned, from the smuggling of the snack of something to eat into the woods and the finding of the fisherman and his boat to the final escape of the two English soldiers into friendly territory. The man who saved their lives at the risk of his own can see nothing particularly brave in what he did because when he did it he was "horribly frightened." But for quickness of decision and unhesitating courage this little incident of the great war is not one of the least of the long list of golden deeds that are the undying glory of the civil population of France.—The London Times.

INSTITUTE HEARS INTERESTING TALK

MacKenzie Avenue Branch of Garden City Women's Institute Meets in Regular Session

Members of the Garden City Women's Institute heard with considerable interest the message of Miss Helen Stewart, who recently addressed the meeting in the Red Cross rooms on some of her numerous and interesting experiences while engaged in war work in France in 1916 and a part of 1917. The talk was mainly confined to present conditions of France, for the speaker during her comparatively brief sojourn on the land of the fleur-de-lis has informed herself on almost every phase of the war affecting the French people.

At the conclusion of the splendid address a cordial vote of thanks was extended to Miss Stewart, who replied to many questions asked along various lines by members of the institute. Afternoon tea was then served by Mesdames Farmer, Smith and MacLachlan, and a social hour followed in which the ladies enjoyed the opportunity of conversing with the guest of the day.

The committee anticipates having Mr. Stevenson, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Saanich, address the next meeting of the institute. This promises to be most interesting, as a number of residents are interested in the culture of bulbs, lavender and other perennials, about which they are desirous of obtaining more information concerning their care.

The institute has also been devoting much thought to the problem of securing more general dental attention for the school children of Saanich, and it was announced that a number of the Victoria dentists had consented to give half a day each month to the children; and the committee expects that suitable arrangements will be made to have the school nurse, or some other reliable woman in each district, accompany the children whose mothers find it impossible to go to the dentist.

The non-belligerent nations are finding the practice of neutrality, whether sincere or pretended, more difficult every day.—Providence Journal.

MATHER TRAGEDY

Husband Is Supposed to Have Kept Vigil by Wife's Body for Three Days—Suicide in Theory

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—In connection with the tragic death in the Royal Alexandra of Mrs. W. H. Mather, Vancouver, an inquest will be held on Monday at the central police station. Dr. Gordon Bell, who held a post-mortem of the body of Mrs. Mather, yesterday, will give evidence which is expected definitely to establish whether she shot herself or not.

Under police guard, the husband lies in a special ward in the general hospital, vehemently denying that he shot his wife. His mind is utterly blank with regard to the important details of when he found the dead body of his wife and the time he is supposed to have slashed his wrists.

That Mather kept vigil over the dead body of his wife for at least three days is the view held by the police and physicians.

The remains of a breakfast found on the dresser in the hotel room yesterday were discovered to have been those of a meal served on Sunday morning. Mrs. Mather was seen last at 10 o'clock on that morning by a hallboy.

According to the police, Mather told them he entered the room and saw his wife on the bed dead. He could not tell them when that was, but the police think it was late Sunday or early Monday.

It is stated that the post-mortem yesterday established that Mrs. Mather died by her own hand.

ROYAL VICTORIA
All This Week
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Mary Pickford
IN
The Little American
A production that will strike a responsive chord in every person who sees it.
Scenic Special—A Trip on the Columbia Highway
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew
in Their Latest Comedy
"His First"

Dominion Theatre
ALL THIS WEEK
WILLIAM FARNUM
IN
"A Tale of Two Cities"
Also the Famous Fox Comedy
"Social Pirates"

VARIETY THEATRE
TODAY
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
in
"In Again Out Again"

COLUMBIA THEATRE
Today
LOU-TELLEGEN
in
"THE LONG TRAIL"

PANTAGES THEATRE
VAUDEVILLE
"OH, YOU DEVIL"
Neil McKinley
"A FRIENDLY CALL"
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Presents the Unique Little French-Australian Star
LOUISE LOVELY
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THE REED CASE
Also 4th Chapter of
"THE GREAT SECRET"

Who Is Making the Profits Out of the War?

Public condemnation of those who regard the war as a chance to make big profits is virtually unanimous. But opinion begins to divide when an attempt is made to identify these war profiteers.

Thus A. C. Townley, President of the National Non-Partisan League, the new farmers' party, says, "There is a great difference between our patriotism, the patriotism of the men who toil that the profiteers may make $4,000,000,000, and the patriotism of the men who make the billions. While the farmers and other producers have been raising crops to feed the armies of liberty, making ships, and munitions, and implements of war, a lot of gentlemen have been spending their ample leisure in announcing their patriotism. When you work sixteen hours a day for liberty and democracy, you have not much time or will to wave the flag. . . . If we were to put in as much time waving it as they do, the whole world would starve to death."

On the other hand, the New York World in criticizing this same league of farmers, declares that "Every speaker in that interesting assembly holds that although dollar wheat in time of peace is considered ideal, the cereal can not be profitably grown today unless the Government price is $3.00 a bushel."

In the very interesting leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for September 29th, all phases of the subject of war profiteering are shown by quoting leading American newspapers and men like Herbert Hoover. Other articles which go to make up an exceptionally important number of this foremost American periodical are:

Aliens Must "Do Their Bit" in the Army
The Chamberlain Resolution to "Force Alien Slackers Either to Enlist in the American Ranks or Go Home and Fight for Their Own Country," Meets with the Approval of American Editors Everywhere. This Article Is of Particular Interest Just Now

Where to Encamp the Negro Troops
The Hoodwinked Turks
Sinn Fein and the Irish Convention
Portable War Hospitals
The Day of the Trailer
Art at the County Fair
Bairnsfather's "Bill" on the Stage
The Drink Problem in the War
Personal Glimpses
Parties and Papers in Russia
The Winter's Coal Problem
American Depravity and the German Conscience
Canada's Unique Suffrage Franchise
The Ocean's Gift to the Land
The Evolution of a Superior Race
Poetry and Art to Repay Their Debt to Italy
A Call to Rescue Armenia
Germany's Declining Musical Supremacy
News of Finance, Banking, and Industries

A Splendid Collection of Illustrations, Including Cartoons

All the World's News in a Nutshell

Every vital happening, every really worth-while occurrence within the compass of the Seven Seas, is presented in compact and interesting form for your information each week in the columns of THE LITERARY DIGEST. Skilled searchers read through hundreds of newspapers, American and foreign, every day, for your benefit, and extract from these the facts that are of real news value, rejecting the waste matter that would merely burden your eyes and brain unnecessarily. By this means you have always at hand, from week to week, the very best of the world's news in all departments of human endeavor, military, political, religious, artistic, and the rest, in instantly accessible shape. And, best of all, it is presented without a shadow of partiality or bias. To be absolutely fair to all is the policy of THE LITERARY DIGEST.

September 29th Number on Sale Today--All News-Dealers

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A-77

Mining in British Columbia

By E. JACOBS

The 115th meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers will be held at St. Louis, Missouri, during the week of October 8-12. Mr. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, is president of the Institute. Of a total membership of between 5,000 and 6,000, there are probably about 60 members resident in British Columbia.

The net amount of coal produced in British Columbia during five years, 1912-1916, was 66,272,478 long tons, as compared with 16,477,500 tons for the five-year period, 1907-1911. More coal was made into coke in the later period, however, the production of coke having been 1,398,551 tons against 1,018,049 tons for 1907-1911. The gross production of coal, therefore, showed an increase in the 1912-1916 period, though it was not nearly so large as it would have been had there not been labor troubles to interfere with output.

Capt. W. Garland Foster, formerly of Nelson, whence went many miners and a number of mining engineers to the war, writing to the Secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute, in the course of his interesting letter, which also tells of the doings of Kootenay men in the tunnelling companies, said: "At present our battalion is in rest and the boys are enjoying themselves. They have every afternoon off and are devoting a lot of time to sport—particularly soccer and baseball. We are champions of two brigades in both these games. You will see, therefore, that the boys of the Kootenay regiment are as well to the fore in sport as they are in 'Hun' hunting."

Silver Glance Mine, Slocan

The Kootenaian, Kaslo, states that present intentions are that operations at the Silver Glance mine, near Bear Lake, will be resumed before October 1.

Mr. J. W. Power, who has been interested in the property for a number of years, has secured a lease and bond on the interest of the heirs to the Erickson estate, and proposes to do some development and mining on the property during the Fall and Winter.

The Silver Glance and Summit Queen form one of the high grade properties of the Bear Lake dry ore belt, and some extremely rich ore was once taken from the property, the returns from a small stope being about $14,000.

Scheelite in Cariboo District

In its publication, "Economic Minerals and Mining Industries of Canada," the Mines Branch of Canada Department of Mines, under the subhead of Tungsten, gives brief information relative to scheelite. Excerpts follow:

"The tungsten-bearing mineral scheelite has been found at a number of localities in Canada . . . .

"In British Columbia its occurrence has been noted in quartz veins on the Meteor mineral claim, Slocan City mining division, West Kootenay; also in Cariboo district at Hardscrabble creek, where the scheelite appears to be very irregularly distributed in the country rock.

"In Yukon Territory at Dublin gulch, scheelite is encountered in small water-worn nodules of yellowish color, which are caught in the sluice boxes at Highet creek.

"The mineral is employed in the steel manufacturing industry, making a tungsten steel of high tensile strength."

For the information of those unfamiliar with tungsten and its uses, it is mentioned that this mineral is stated in text books to be mainly found as scheelite and wolfram (often with lode tin); it is used in steel alloys, as a mordant, and for fireproofing textiles. Another reference says: "Ores of tungsten have long been known, but they were supposed to be compounds of tin. That scheelite (tungstate of lime) was a compound of lime with a peculiar metallic acid was proved by Scheele and Bergman in 1781, and the composition of wolfram was also determined by the brothers D'Elhujar a few years later."

On Hardscrabble Creek

The Gold Commissioner at Barkerville, Cariboo, in his report for 1916, printed in the last Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, under the subhead of Quartz Mining, stated that "Work had recently been resumed on the scheelite deposits on Hardscrabble Creek, about twelve miles northwest of Barkerville. Considerable work was done on this property a number of years ago; but the property has been more or less tied up for a considerable time, owing to the failure of the various parties interested to agree as to the best methods of working same, or whether it was even worth working at all. Various options have been given at different times, which would appear to have been binding on the giver, but in nowise binding on the recipient as regards opening the property. John A. McPherson, of Van Winkle, one of the co-owners, now has taken the matter in hand, and has great hopes of being able to interest Toronto capital in the undertaking. Mr. McPherson sends me the following in connection therewith:

"The property was repaired and put in first-class shape last September. It will be thoroughly examined and further development work will be done on it this Winter with the idea of opening up the property.

"The zone containing at least 10 per cent tungstic acid is 12 and possibly 15 feet wide. A concentration of the Hardscrabble ore can be obtained containing 70 per cent tungstic acid.

"The ore so far developed occurs under two distinct conditions—as an associate mineral with free pyrites and galena in small quartz veins and in veggs in the country-rock, sometimes quite pure and at other times mixed with a little quartz. There are other important minerals associated with the scheelite.'

"I would mention in connection with this property that Professor T. L. Walker, of Toronto University, acting under instructions received from the Department of Mines at Ottawa, inspected this property in 1907, and I consider that it would not be out of place to quote portions of his report thereon:—

"In 1904, W. C. Fry, while mining a placer claim on Hardscrabble Creek, a tributary of Willow River about ten miles northwest of Barkerville, had great difficulty owing to the appearance in the sluices of a heavy white mineral which some had called barite or heavy-spar. It was so heavy that a current sufficient to wash it away carried the gold off also. Austin J. E. Atkin was the first to recognize this mineral as scheelite. Later, in drifting in connection with placer mining, a shoulder of the bed-rock was cut and the mineral was discovered in-place. Knowing the value of the scheelite, the ground was staked as a mineral claim (carrying rights to operate in the hard bed-rock). At the time of my visit—August, 1908—the mine was idle, but from those interested I learned that a shaft had been sunk about 30 feet in the rock, and, drifting along the scheelite-zone had been carried about 50 or 60 feet.

"The deposit as revealed by the underground working appears to constitute a zone from 3 to 8 feet wide, following the northwest-southeast strike of the country-rock, which is here much metamorphosed to a mica-schist. Angus McPherson, who had charge of the underground work, informs me that masses of practically pure scheelite were found, at times 50 lb. in weight.

"The scheelite is coarsely crystalline, pink to brown where fresh, but buff to cream in color where weathered on the surface as found in the gravels. Along with the scheelite I observed, on examining the ore-pile, small quantities of canary tungstite, and from some of the operators I learned that wolframite had been reported. Beside these tungsten ores and the two main gangue minerals, quartz and ferruginous calcite, pyrite and galena occur in small proportions.

"It would be very difficult to form a correct estimate of the proportion of scheelite contained in the zone of tungsten-bearing rock. Mr. McPherson considers, as a result of assays made, that the whole belt contains about 2 per cent of tungstic acid. The 2 or 3 tons of ore which I saw was probably much richer, but, as far as I am aware, no satisfactory assay sample has been taken with a view to determining the richness of the belt as a whole, and since no ore has been milled or concentrated, such estimates may be very far from assays based on systematic sampling or concentrating.

"The results of an analysis of a sample of practically pure scheelite from Hardscrabble are as follows: WO_3 73.68 per cent; MoO_3 0.56 per cent; CaO, 20 per cent.

"This mine is easily accessible, being reached by a good bridle-trail and Winter road. The mine is but a little above the level of Willow River. Hardscrabble Creek flows within a few hundred feet of the shaft-house, and would probably supply sufficient water for hoisting and milling. The high value of scheelite concentrates should make it possible to ship to Ashcroft even with the present long haul and high freight.'

"Barkerville is about 250 miles from Ashcroft by wagon road and, at the time Professor Walker made the above report, there was no railway nearer than Ashcroft, and all freight carried from the railway to Barkerville cost in the neighborhood of $140 a ton. There is now a railway at Prince George and a steamer from Quesnel to Prince George, and thus the only hauling by freight wagon would be the sixty miles between Barkerville and Quesnel. The value of scheelite concentrates has increased enormously since Professor Walker made his report, the present price being somewhere about $17 a unit."

(Note—Mining and Scientific Press last Saturday stated in its Eastern Metal Market Report that "Prices continue to range from $23 to $25 for tungsten ores, with $28 asked for some high-grade ores. A fair amount of business is reported. Ferro-tungsten is a little stiffer with a minimum of $2.50 and up to $2.80 asked. Demand continues good from all sources."—E. J.)

Fuchs Backs Out

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Albert Fuchs, who recently offered $1,000 for each proven case of mutilation of a prisoner by a German soldier, and said he had $1,500,000 to back him up, was today hauled before the Board of Review to explain why he was rated at only $1,150 in personal property taxes. Fuchs said his fortune consisted of real estate otherwise taxed, valued at $1,000,000, less mortgages, and aggregating $600,000. An Englishman with a mutilated hand the other day claimed the reward, whereupon Fuchs said that of four judges whom he said must consider the merits of the case, two must be German officers, and that it must be shown that the mutilation was by order of a German officer.

Where Doctors Differ

CALGARY, Sept. 28.—From statements made by men liable to conscription who are undergoing their medical examination here now, there will be numerous appeals made before the exemption tribunals on the question of civilian doctors' professional opinion against those of military. Several instances have occurred where the man liable to draft has stated to the military examining officers that his civilian physician informed him a surgical operation was imperative. In reply the military officers have pronounced there is absolutely nothing wrong with the future soldier and have placed them in A class.

Tereschenko Resigns

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The newspapers today announce the resignation of M. I. Tereschenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new cabinet of five.

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

25 cent bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have pale, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, fineness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—appearing out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only pure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

LARGE ADDITION TO LONDON PLANT OF CORN FLAKES

Building to Cost $50,000 Will Be Erected at Present Site

MORE MEN EMPLOYED

Contracts Are Let and Permits Secured to Start Work Now

Announcement is made through the City Industrial Department of an addition which will probably exceed in cost the sum of $50,000 to the well-known plant of the Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Company, Limited, on Dundas Street East, makers of Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes. This amount will include buildings, storage tanks and machinery. The additional buildings will be of brick and concrete, a three-story building of 80 x 40 feet and a one-story building of larger dimensions. This addition to the plant will, when completed, require the employment of a number of additional men. Six large, fire-proof storage tanks will be erected. The contract for the buildings and grain tanks has been let the Archibald & Holmes Company of Winnipeg, the contractors who are building the new Hunt hill.

The increased demand for the original Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes in the red, white and green package, so well known, and which has been made here in London for over eleven years, necessitates this considerable addition.

CHINESE RAILROAD KING LIVES AT EASE

Because Girl, Instead of a Boy Is Born, Oriental Is Displeased — Family Left to Fight Poverty.

An ocean stretches between Sun Ning, province of China, and a Chinese tea room, the Sun Ning, opened this week on Fourteenth Avenue Northeast, but the nemesis of the old Chinese tradition of ancestor worship has spun its thread around the lives of an aged Chinaman, a railroad king of Sun Ning, and two of his kinswomen here. The railroad king for years now has lived amid the luxuries with which only a wealthy Oriental can invest himself; here, a girl, his heir by right of blood as far as American law and custom goes, but unfortunately not the Chinese, has, with a mother, during these same years, faced a struggle with poverty, a struggle for a bare living, for an education.

Twenty-one years ago Margaret Chin was born in China, daughter of Chin Lem and of Dong Oy, and came to Seattle. The grandfather of the little Margaret was Chin Gee Hee, the wealthiest of Chinamen here in those days. In 1904 this grandfather, Chin Gee Hee, left Seattle and set sail for China. There, in the province of Sun Ning, he built a railroad more than 1,200 miles in length, he became a captain of industry, his wealth trebled, and he was decorated, in time, by the late Emperor of China himself.

Now, to have enough to eat, and to be a father of a son, are most Chinamen's two aims in life. A woman is but a chattel, and the mother who brings but girls into the world is cast aside. It was herein that the little Chinese girl baby Margaret and the mother became the victims of this cruelty of ancestor worship which has for centuries been embedded in Chinese hearts. Chin Lem was the father of a mere girl child. Chin Gee Hee, the grandfather, wanted a son and heir to carry on the name and fame of Chin. The shrewd old mind began to spin a plan to this end—the old wife must be displaced by a new. The end justified the means in his code of ethics. He recalled his son to China.

Wife Goes Home

Chin Lem, his wife and daughter left for Hongkong in 1907. From there they traveled to the interior to Sun Ning. Here the father left them, going away on business, presumably. The yearly floods came and their lives were imperiled. Letter after letter was sent to Chin Lem, but no reply came. The old grandfather has spun well; implicit obedience to the father is a son's watchword. Chin Gee Hee had ordered the son to take unto himself another wife.

The mother fled to her mother's home in Hongkong with Margaret. Here they became the victim of further plans of the rich old man. He had investments in America; he would not countenance the mother and daughter returning there; they would endanger the heritage right of the grand-son-to-be to property in this country. Chin Lem now sought out his wife and daughter, Maggie, as she is called. He bought a two-month-old boy, which he gave to her, advising her to go to the authorities, tell them the baby was recently born in Hongkong, and thus procure a birth certificate. This done, he told her they would leave for America. He was without money, he said; she had $900 in earnings in a Shanghai bank; with this he would buy tickets to Seattle. She gave him $700; he disappeared. For months they sought him in vain.

The wife pawned her jewelry to raise funds to take herself and Maggie across the Pacific Ocean. Her every movement was watched.

That afternoon, an officer came to the home of relatives where the couple were staying. He had a warrant forcing her to report to court authorities for having falsely sworn to the boy-baby's birth certificate. When the mother appeared in court she found the grandfather and members of his family gathered. They had influenced the courts—wealth and prestige had won.

The mother of Dong Oy, aided by friends, raised $250 in bail, and she was released. The father now appeared upon the scene again, pleaded innocence, and laid the blame at Chin Gee Hee's door. He advised her to "jump bail," and return to Sun Ning. She did so. However, she later repaid the money. In Sun Ning, Chin Lem again deserted them.

Disguise Themselves

Dong Oy was now thoroughly convinced of duplicity. With the baby boy, Maggie and a slave girl, they fled to another village. Here the two women disguised themselves, the mother as an old lady, and Maggie, but a child, disguised as a young woman. The grandfather had ordered all sea and railroad ports watched. They evaded the guards, and reached Hongkong, staying there in hiding for two months. They took a steamer to Shanghai, then to Yokohoma, arriving in Japan practically destitute. Dong Oy had $80 worth of jewelry left, which she pawned. She gave the money to the American consul, who got them passage on the Empress of India. They arrived in Seattle April 4, 1909.

Eight years have passed. Since the day when Dong Oy and her little girl reached America Maggie has grown to young womanhood. She is a bright-minded girl of much personal charm. She was graduated from Franklin High School, entered the University of Washington, where she is in her second year. She is a talented art student, and last Spring was elected to membership in Lambo Rho, honorary art sorority.

Mother's Devotion Wins

As for the mother, Dong Oy, she has proved to possess capacity for attainment, the ambition and self-denial for her child, the initiativeness of endeavor, qualities foreign in womankind, according to the native Chinese mind. Her friends, among the community's Occidental population, are numerous; she has their admiration and assistance; however, not one penny has Dong Oy taken. She has labored unceasingly for Maggie and herself, to prove what a Chinese woman can do, despite every obstacle thrown in her way. In the Chinese quarters on King Street, where they live, she is known and loved; she has sewed for the babies and nursed to make a living. Some of the "old-order families have ostracized her.

But Dong Oy goes on her way, doing only her best.

Maggie is the apple of her mother's eye; to be near her at the university was the idea back of the new tea room plan. "Sun Ning" she has named it, in memory of what might have been, what should be, in memory of that which, by right, is a part heritage of the little daughter Maggie.

There's a brick building on Washington Street; there is a large store—Quong Tuck Company; there is an enterprising delivery business. "Sam Tick, Chin Gee Hee and Chin Lem owned these. The delivery business was started in 1906 with pin money of Maggie's mother. It has changed hands several times since then. Maggie and Dong Oy have no claim left now.

At 4567 Fourteenth Avenue Northeast two little figures in native costume will serve tea and home-made noodles and chop suey. They will bow and smile as they serve their dainties, perchance looking forward to a more rosy day.

"Sun Ning!" I wonder what that is in Chinese?" passers-by will say. No one knows better than Chin Gee Hee, with his railroad interests back in China.—Gudrun Anderson in Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Sixty boys with three masters from Alleyn's School, Dulwich, are spending their six weeks' holiday on the land. Just now they are lifting an average of twenty-one tons of potatoes per day.



The Willys-Knight Four

The Longer It Lives The Smoother It Grows

That in a measure accounts for the tremendous success of the Willys-Knight Four in Canada.

Its motor has the happy faculty of improving with use.

The longer you drive this car the smoother, softer, sweeter and more powerful becomes its motor.

Unlike any other type of gasoline driven engine in this respect, the Willys-Knight sleeve-valve motor occupies a unique and commanding position in its field.

For about the time when most cars are beginning to show signs of distress—either from carbon trouble or the hundred and one different ailments that come under the head of engine trouble—the Willys-Knight is performing in top-notch style.

Use tends to increase rather than decrease its efficiency!

Built in both a four and eight cylinder design, the Willys-Knight touring models are beautiful cars—the most beautiful, in fact, ever produced by the Willys-Overland factory. The same beauty of appearance and performance is carried out in the four cylinder coupe.

Let us show you these cars and prove their advantages.

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7 Passenger Eight Touring . . . 125 inch wheelbase
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HAMILTON, CAN.

TEUTONS' PERFIDY REVEALED BY RAID

Documents Seized From German "Advertising Agency" Show von Bernstorff's Association With Propaganda.

In the Fall of 1914, when the German plots against Canada were fomenting in this country, there was established at 60 Wall Street, as "advertising" office presided over by a fat, suave man of Teutonic aspect named Wolf von Igel.

There were two peculiar features about this office. One was that it was frequented during two years of singularly quiet and unbusinesslike existence chiefly by Germans who had nothing whatsoever to do with advertising.

The other was a large safe, bearing the insignia of the German imperial government. To this office there came one morning in April, 1916, while von Igel was preparing a mass of papers which he had taken from the safe for transfer to the German embassy in Washington, four United States secret service agents from the department of justice, who made their way past the guardians always on duty, put von Igel under arrest and undertook to seize the papers.

The German was large, powerful and brave. With the aid of one associate he stubbornly fought the officers, striving to rescue the papers, to close the safe, to get the telephone and communicate with his superiors.

Revolvers were drawn by the secret service men. They produced no effect upon the intrepid von Igel.

"This is German territory," he shouted. "Shoot me and you will bring on war."

There was no shooting. But after a protracted struggle the defenders were overpowered and the papers seized.

Protest From Embassy

The German embassy at once entered its protest. There were official papers. They were sacrosanct. The diplomatic prerogative of a friendly nation had been overridden and the person of its representative insulted.

To this the State Department replied that the invaded premises at 60 Wall Street were described in the contract as a private business office and that von Igel had not been formally accredited as a German representative.

When the papers were examined by the Department of Justice the reason for von Igel's determined fight became apparent.

In a bulletin, styled "official expose," the committee on public information quotes numerous letters and extracts from letters seized in the raid. Von Igel, in carrying on his manifold pro-German and anti-United States activities, the documents show, was in constant touch with the German Embassy and with Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States.

Here, in the form of letters, telegrams, notations, checks, receipts, ledgers, cash books, cipher codes, lists of spies, and other memoranda and records, were found indications—in some instances of the vaguest nature, in others of the most damning conclusiveness—that the German Imperial Government, through its representatives in a then friendly nation) was concerned with—

Violation of the laws of the United States.

Destruction of lives and property in merchant vessels on the high seas.

Irish revolutionary plots against Great Britain.

Fomenting ill-feeling against the United States in Mexico.

Subornation of United States writers and lecturers.

Financing of propaganda.

Maintenance of the spy system under the guise of a commercial investigation bureau.

Subsidizing of a bureau for the purpose of stirring up labor troubles in munition plants.

The bomb industry and other related activities.

Wide Ramifications

This innocent, pretending agency was at the outset the secret service of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. Under Paul Koenig, its manager, it became an adjunct to the German diplomatic secret service.

"XXX" is the secret designation of Koenig, who is now under indictments on criminal charges in connection with his "diplomatic" work, and is interned at Fort Oglethorpe.

The person represented by the figure "17,000" is Capt. von Papen, former military attache of the German Embassy and the practical executive of its underground system.

Several lines of communication between the German diplomatic service and the Irish revolutionary movement are indicated in the captured documents. John Devoy, of New York city, now editor of The Gaelic American, a violent anti-British paper, was one of the active agents of this connection.

Significant entries appear here and there; references to messages from the German Embassy at Washington and the German Consulate at New York; mention of a secret code to be employed in communicating with him and of a "cipher letter."

Devoy it was who acted, for a time at least, as go-between for the German secret service destined, with Sir Roger Casement, executed by the British for treason. There are several references to money and messages for Sir Roger Casement, or, more briefly, "R. C." and one record of a check for $1,000 for Casement, evidently handled by Devoy.

New York Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan has long been prominent in Irish-American circles, though he has never been directly identified with violent action.

That Judge Cohalan, however, is held in high favor by the pro-German element of this country is evidenced by the fact that Viereck's Weekly, in making selections recently for the most important political offices in this country, puts him forth for the position of United States Senator from New York.

Might Double War

The communication as translated into von Igel's record is typewritten, line for line, below a cipher, except for the signature which remains untranslated from the original cipher figures. It is dated New York, April 14, 1916, numbered 335-16, and inscribed at the top "Very Secret."

"No. 335-16.

"Very secret.

"New York, April 17, 1916.

"The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany, otherwise England will be able to suppress it, even though it be only after hard struggles. Therefore help is necessary.

"This should consist, primarily, of aerial attacks in England and a diversion of the fleet simultaneously with Irish revolution. Then, if possible, a landing of troops, arms and ammunition in Ireland, and possibly some officers from zeppelins.

"This would enable the Irish ports to be closed against England and the establishment of stations for submarines on the Irish coast and the cutting off of the supply of food for England. The services of the revolution may therefore decide the war.'

"He asks that a telegram to this effect be sent to Berlin.

V5123 S167, 0230.

"To His Excellency

"Count von Bernstorff,

"Imperial Ambassador,

"Washington, D.C."

Translation of Code

Along the same line is a code message by wireless to Banker Max Moebius, Oberwallstrasse, Berlin, which is interesting chiefly as showing the code method of important communications practised by the German official plotters in this country. The code translation was found with the copy of the message among von Igel's papers. The original is a German dispatch which, being translated into English, sounds like an innocent business transactions, viz.:

"National Germania Insurance contract certainly promised. Executor is evidently satisfied with proposition. Necessary steps have been taken.

"HENRY NEU...AN."

Not so innocent and harmless as it looks, for what the message really means is this:

"Irish agree to proposition. The necessary steps have been taken."

Plots in Canada

Canada was also the object of solicitous interest on the part of Germany's representatives in America, as was startlingly proven in the plot to blow up the Welland Canal.

Another lesser but not uncompromising enterprises against Canada was foregone by von Igel because the volunteer plotter was too old, "though he has the best of good will," and also because of his known connection with the Gaelic-American and the Indian revolutionists. Such is the endorsement upon the letter, signed only "X," who thus sets forth his qualifications for fomenting disorders in Quebec:

"As honorary president of the first Independence Club started at Montreal about the time of the Boer War, and of which the Hon. Honore Mercier, now Minister of Colonization in the Government of the Province of Quebec, was one of the vice-presidents and later president, I am well known among the members and journalists in that organization. . . . There is now in the place of the Independence Club a secret society based upon its principles, aiming at the total separation of Canada from the British Empire. . . . It includes all the former members of the Independence Club and men high in Canadian political life.

"The adherents are for the most part French and Irish Canadians. . . . I am in daily connection with one of the leading men in the separation movement, Hon. J. Hall Kelly, who is a member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec and also a member of the Government."

Holland Way Station

The public information committee, of which Secretaries Lansing, Baker, and Daniels are members, and George Creel, chairman, has this to say concerning Holland:

"It has long been an open secret that Holland is merely a way station for shipments of contraband into Germany. Here is an official confirmation from the Von Igel records which would seem to indicate a suspicious and confidential relation between the 'Holland Commission' and the German diplomatic officials accredited to this country, or possibly a belief by the Germans that they could not successfully get the munitions to their own country. The message in code with interference (translation to enter) as 'A 3486,' and headed German Embassy, Washington, D. C., April 6, 1916.' It runs as follows:

"Telegram from Berlin by secret, round-about way for Carl Heynen: Consent sale Holland 240,000 chests (cartridges) and two hundred tons powder. Please get in touch with Holland commission. Sender, War Minister, Foreign Office, in representation.

(Signed) "HATZFELDT."

Prince Hatzfeldt was an official of the German Embassy.

BRITISH ARMY VINDICATED

General Maurice, chief director of military operations at the British War Office, says he has received "a remarkable number of letters from the United States showing how widespread is the belief that the British have let the Allied and Colonial troops do most of the fighting." It is one of the features of the German propaganda here. Today you meet a mysterious stranger who has it on good authority that a battle has been fought in which a thousand young Americans have been killed, but that the war department and the newspapers are concealing it. Tomorrow you will meet a statistical stranger who will tell you confidently that the average life of a soldier in the machine gun corps is only four weeks, that of a man in the aviation corps only three, and that to enlist is certain death. But the man you meet oftenest is he who tells you that the British are holding their army at home and letting the French and Canadians do all the fighting, so as to step in the last moment with a fresh army and reap the results. The German propaganda is efficient, highly organized, and doubtless reaps great harvests among the ignorant and credulous.

As for the allegation that England is keeping an army of 3,000,000 men at home, so that the French have done all the fighting, she has between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 men in France now, to say nothing of those in the Italian theatre, in Salonica, in Mesopotamia, in Palestine, in Galicia, in Africa, and wherever an Ally needs her help. Besides the lines which she officially holds in France, she furnishes men at every threatened point in the line held by the French, whenever they are needed. She is sweeping the Germans out of Africa, and has two armies engaged with the Turks and Germans in Asia Minor.

So far is it true that England is "making others fight for her" that England is not only holding her own battle line but furnishing troops on demand for others. It is not true that "when all other nations are exhausted she will step in with her fresh army and navy and get all the spoils," for her army and navy are not fresh. They have been decimated in many frightful battles. As a single instance, the Coldstream Guards has been wiped out and reconstituted no less than twenty-one times since the war began.

Sometimes these German propagandists in disguise go armed with a newspaper showing that the Canadians have just fought a battle, and ask their unsophisticated hearers: "Where are the British?" Naturally there are some battles in which the Canadians bear the brunt, as there are other battles in which the English bear it. The battle of the Somme, which lasted from July to November, was the most terrific battle in which the British army was engaged, and in the 500,000 casualties which it suffered the number of Colonials was almost negligible. Not more than 350,000 Canadians have yet gone to the front. The British troops in France outnumber the colonials 6 to 1, and their casualties since the war began are 6.5 British to 1 colonial. In the recent fighting around Ypres and Lens, in the reports of which the Canadians have figured so largely, there have been 9 British casualties to 1 colonial. Not one-fourth of the line is held by Canadians and other colonials. The reason why we hear more of the Canadians than of the English is because the Canadians are, in a sense, our own people; just as when our American soldiers are engaged we shall hear more of them than of the French and British who fight by their side in that engagement. It is the home folks in whom we are most interested.

"Where are the British?" asks the German agent of the gullible American. They are everywhere. They are holding their own line in France and Belgium, rendering aid to the French line wherever needed, helping Italy batter her way to Trieste, cleaning Germany out of Africa, furnishing the bulk of Sarrail's army in Macedonia, fighting their way through Mesopotamia, aiding the Russians in Galicia, battling with the Germans and Turks in Palestine. There is no nation among the Allies whose troops are so ubiquitous.

The German propagandist makes much of the fact that the French hold a larger part of the line than the British, but omits to mention that the British hold that part where most of the fighting is going on. The extent of territory each army shall hold is determined, not by cabinets, or even by generals in the field, but by the Allied general staff, according to the military needs of the moment as it sees them. England, like the United States, was unprepared for war, she had no army. She built one under fire, her little regular army having been wiped out in the first year of the war. Her little force could hold only 31 miles at that time. Now she has an army, and as fast as the French have found it convenient to relinquish a section of the battle line she has taken it up—138 kilometers to date, and is still increasing it. A battle line cannot be handed over like an orange. The decision on this matter has been allowed to rest with the French, and the extent of the British hold is determined by their wishes. At this point the German propagandist generally paints the condition of "poor exhausted France." "Poor exhausted France" now has more men in the field than at any previous time in the war, and the kind of men they are is shown by the news from Verdun. If Petain has not answered troubled minds on that point, we fear the task is beyond our own powers.—New York Times.

20TH CENTURY OIL AGE

We live in the age of oil, writes William Starr Bullock in The New York Evening Post oil industry supplement. Fifty years ago the wonderful possibilities of petroleum were unknown. Today in some of its hundreds of forms, it is used in practically every commercial industry on earth. To the arts of war petroleum is vital. Without oil it would be impossible to carry on the great European conflict twenty-four hours upon the present basis. The huge death dealing tanks which go in advance of the vanguard to cut wire entanglements and spit gunfire in the face of the enemy, use oil for motor power. These tanks—the lineal descendants of the Roman catapult—are the most deadly engines of intimate conflict. Following them, the boys go "over the top" with a comparatively clear way ahead of them to the enemy lines. It is stated of Lord Kitchener, that the first question he asked when it became evident that England must enter the war, was, "How about the stores of petrol?"

Without gasoline, airplanes, seaplanes and battleplanes would be impossible. Cutting off the export of American petroleum to France and England would put out "the eye of the army" in a month. The observation of enemy troop movements, the ability to photograph large areas, and the opportunity to return quickly to headquarters and report would all be lost but for gasoline. Machine gun fire from air, bomb throwing, bomb dropping on important enemy positions back of the lines, and the great air battle which will go down in history as vital to the success of the winning powers, depends upon gasoline. From the defensive standpoint, also, command of the air is vitally essential. Other things being at all equal, the side that can maintain supremacy in the air will win the conflict.

Motor Ambulances

Field guns are mounted on motor trucks of swift dispatch to aid infantry forces. Motorcycles are everywhere carrying important messages along the lines. Thousands of ambulances are employed on both sides of "No Man's Land," and the rapidity with which they can carry the wounded to first-line field hospitals has already saved many thousands of lives. Motor cars by the hundreds carry officers swiftly to points of vantage, and dispatch riders on motorcycles are everywhere encountered along the front. Anti-aircraft guns are put on motor bodies and rapidly brought into line when danger threatens.

Ammunition is carried from supply bases to the guns by the same modern method. Field telegraph and telephone lines are laid from motor cable cars, and as quickly picked up when needed in other parts of the field. Huge tractors handle heavy artillery over ground which it would be most difficult, if not impossible for horses to make progress.

At sea petroleum is no less vitally essential. The navies of the world today are on an oil-burning basis. Thousands of swift dispatch boats, coast guards and patrol vessels equipped with gasoline engines dart everywhere throughout the war zone by day or night. In naval warfare also the seaplane is a most valuable factor. There may well come at almost any time a great naval engagement which may be decided by the alertness of observers in the airplane conict. The submarine—itself dependent upon gasoline for fuel—is much less deadly because of the activities of Allied air fleets and submarine chasers. The American merchant marine now building, as well as many vessels already engaged in trade with our Allies, will be on an oil-burning basis.

Shortage May Mean Defeat

A shortage of oil may mean defeat for Germany. It has been fully proven that large quantities of American oil sold to Norway, Sweden and Holland have found their way to the Central Powers. It is also known that Germany is conserving every gallon of oil under the control of her allies. With the supply from the United States cut off, it will be exceedingly difficult for the enemy to use its fleets of aeroplanes and of zeppelins. Probably there are not today a hundred pleasure cars in use throughout the German Empire, save at the battle fronts and by officials in their war duties. Even the food supply—except to the men at the front—can better be reduced than to cut down petroleum.

Illuminating and lubricating oils, essential on the front lines, are equally necessary in the great ammunition and gun plants of Europe and America. It is quite within the range of possibilities that the supply of gasoline for pleasure car purposes throughout the United States may be very materially restricted by government edict if the war continues six months longer. There are in the United States today four million motor vehicles. Estimating five hundred gallons annually per machine, this item calls for the enormous total of two billion gallons of gasoline. With exports totalling over five hundred million gallons, and the requirements of aeroplanes, motor boats, farm tractors, stationary engines, transportation and industrial systems greater than ever before, pleasure car use may have to yield to the stern necessities of war.

Loss to United States

The North American continent is today the oil supply of the world, and more than 70 per cent of this comes from the United States. To the extent of its availability oil is rapidly replacing coal as an energising fuel for nearly all power purposes. Oil is cheaper, easier to handle, burns with practically no waste, takes up comparatively little space, and requires less personal attention than does coal. Many of the great railway systems of the west are using oil-burning locomotives almost exclusively, and the employment of oil for this type of transportation is increasing throughout the world. Many industrial plants use oil because of its economies of installation and operation.

In some of its hundreds of forms the by-products of petroleum are a necessity of civilization. Not only in the generation of light, heat and power, but in a multitude of ways on the farm, in the factory, or in the home, oil is in daily use. Kerosene may well be called the world illuminant. It is the cheapest and to millions of people outside of metropolitan centres the most available for lighting purposes. Kerosene is also extensively used as a cleaning fluid, a disinfectant, and an insectifuge. To a very great extent, by its use, scientists have eliminated the deadly mosquito. For cooking and heating purposes in the household kerosene is widely employed. Another petroleum derivative—naphtha—is very widely employed in the production of rubber, leather, stove polishes, soap, paints, and varnishes. It is used also in brazing, enamelling, and many branches of the metal working trades. Paraffine is the most generally used waterproofing in the world. It enters in multitudes of fabrics for a great variety of purposes, coats millions of drinking cups, paper boxes and utensils, and is employed in the manufacture of smokeless powder, fireworks, candles, chewing gum, carbon paper, and dozens of other articles of daily use.

Petroleum as Medicine

Chemical science has evolved from former waste products of petroleum many of the most useful drugs in the materia medica. Hardly a practising physician throughout the world but prescribes some form of petroleum daily. Indeed, the use of oil derivatives in both medicines and surgery is one of the marvels of the age. Petrolatum, the trade name for another petroleum product is widely employed in the manufacture of printing inks, hats, belting, rubber, celluloid, window shades, and shoes. The use of asphalt in road building makes possible much of the pleasure of the touring car.

It is scarcely to be wondered at that the conservation of our oil supply is considered so vitally important by the officials at Washington. The United States is producing oil at the rate of 300,000,000 barrels annually. We are using over 325,000,000 barrels. The reserve stocks of the United States today are considerably under 150,000,000 barrels. We must have more oil. To get it—and get it quickly—is employing the energies of some of the most able engineers and the resources of leaders in finance throughout the country. Billions of dollars are today invested in the American oil industry. New territory is being opened up and proven areas developed so rapidly that there is today an alarming shortage in necessary rigs, pipe, equipment, and supplies for [illegible] expansion of this important [illegible]. The government will open to [illegible] millions of acres of oil reserved for naval use. Even this is not expected to add over 10 per cent to the supply of the country when these tracts are at the producing stage.

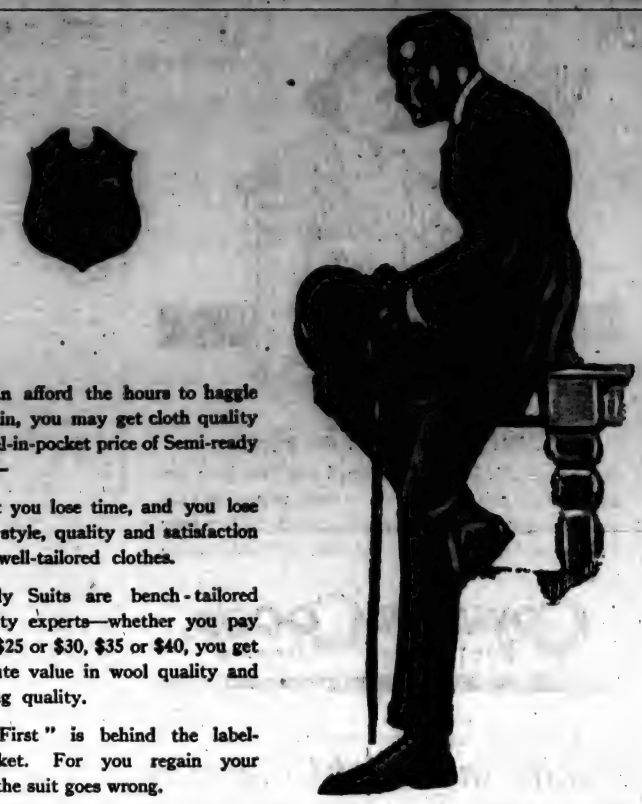
New Fields Discovered

Consumptive demand must depend for many months to come upon the further development of coal areas now wholly or partly proven. Wyoming, the latest state to come into prominence in the oil industry, is rapidly developing into a most promision field. There are today thirty-six known locations of oil within the borders of the state. Some of the biggest operators in America, both Standard and independent, are putting millions of new money into this area in drilling wells, laying pipe lines, and constructing refineries. Kentucky is coming into prominence. New fields of importance have been located in California, Texas, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Within the last few years independent oil operators have reached a position of commanding importance in the industry. Among them may be mentioned E. L. Doheny, Harry F. Sinclair, and Joshua S. Cosden. Investors the country over are following the footsteps of many other successful oil operators. There is of course in the oil industry, as in every other branch of activity, plentiful opportunity to lose money in stock investments. Intelligent investigation, fair business judgment, and a knowledge which any one may obtain regarding the facts surrounding oil production in any field by any company should be amply sufficient to guard against the purchase of oil issues not properly backed by steady production, sound financing, and able management. To the observer two facts are evident. The industrial and commercial world—no less than the war world—needs more petroleum. America must produce it. Every effort is being made to increase this production throughout the oil fields.

The industrial reconstruction of Europe after the war is over, no less than the commercial expansion of the United States, depends to a great and increasing degree upon the petroleum industry. —Calgary Daily Herald.

The young lady across the way says women have done their part in every great war in history, and she doubts if Napoleon would ever have won the Battle of Waterloo if it hadn't been for Joan of Arc.—Cartoons Magazine.



If you can afford the hours to haggle and bargain, you may get cloth quality at the label-in-pocket price of Semi-ready Tailoring—

But you lose time, and you lose the style, quality and satisfaction of well-tailored clothes.

Semi-ready Suits are bench-tailored by specialty experts—whether you pay $18, $20, $25 or $30, $35 or $40, you get the absolute value in wool quality and in tailoring quality.

"Safety First" is behind the label-in-the-pocket. For you regain your money if the suit goes wrong.

Cor. Douglas and View Sts. MEARNS & FULLER Cor. Douglas and View Sts.



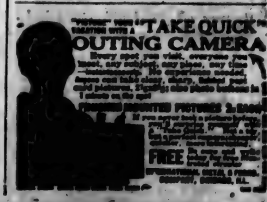
Don't forget to use

Calvert's CARBOLIC Tooth Powder

to-night—and again in the morning.

You will find every reason for satisfaction in the way this dentifrice does its work. Besides polishing the teeth so nicely, it provides also the thorough antiseptic cleansing that is needed.

Your Druggist sells it—1/6. a box. F. C. CALVERT & CO. (of Manchester, England), 349, Dorchester Street West, Montreal.



"TAKE QUICK" OUTING CAMERA

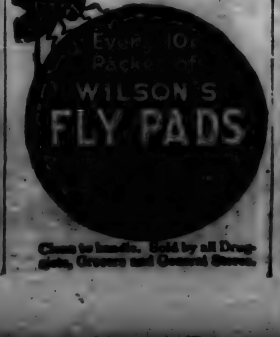
FREE

Hear Dr. Oliver SUNDAY At 3:30 and 7:30

Superfluities Raffles

PETER PAN—Riding and driving horse; prize-winner in Vancouver and Portland.
Tickets 50c Each

SAILING CANOE—On View in 700 Block, Fort Street.
Tickets 25c Each



Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

TODAY IS THE LAST DAY

Of the Big, Successful

HOME PRODUCTS FAIR



Admission—10c Being Held in the Hudson's Bay Building

Special Announcement and Invitation

Advertisers, sellers of advertising space, writers of advertising and the merchants of Victoria generally are invited to attend the luncheon to be held in the Fair Building at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The occasion is HOME PRODUCTS FAIR ADVERTISING DAY, and the luncheon gathering will hear from the dozen or more delegates from the Seattle Ad Club who have come over to give some enlightening talks on the duties, purposes and aims of an Ad Club.

All those who are interested in the formation of an Ad Club in Victoria are urged to attend.

LEAVES FOR TORONTO WITH FLYING CORPS

Bruce Sterling, Popular Assistant Wharfinger at Outer Docks for R. P. Rithet & Company Goes East.

Bruce Sterling, for five years assistant wharfinger at the Outer Docks for R. P. Rithet & Company, will leave the city tonight en route East to go into training with the Royal Flying Corps. "Bruce," as he is familiarly known by his many friends in the city, has lived here practically all his life, having been educated in the Victoria schools. His wife and child will continue to live in the city whilst Bruce is away "doing his bit."

Mr. Sterling is a great favorite and has a wide circle of acquaintances here. His sunny smile has been a bright feature at the Outer Docks, even on the gloomiest days, and his unchanging affability has won for him many staunch friends who regret his leaving, while at the same time admiring him for the step he is taking.

In the realm of sport Bruce is well known as an adept in almost all its branches, more particularly in rowing, having taken a prominent part in the J.B.A.A. racing competitions some years ago when as a member of one of the senior crews under F. Sweeney he helped to enliven the local regattas. Sweeney's crew put up some fine exhibitions of oarsmanship and won many of the local events.

As a foot runner Bruce has won many trophies, especially in the one mile races. For some time he was engaged with the local firm of Gore & McGregor in survey work in the Naas River Valley and he was one of the five men who in 1910 made an adventurous journey down that river when they were caught in the treacherous icefloes. They were coming down the stream in dugouts and though deserted by the Indian pilots the men determined to make the journey alone. Their small boat was carried ashore and they were forced to encamp in a canyon. Being unable to venture further by the water route Sterling and another man took a few supplies and after great hardships succeeded in reaching Naas harbor, when relief was sent to the remaining members of the ice-bound party.

TIDES AT VICTORIA

SEPTEMBER, 1917

Date	Time Ht.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.
1	1:19 8.2	8:28 2.1	15:08 7.8	20:37 4.8
2	2:27 7.9	9:06 2.8	15:30 7.7	21:32 4.0
3	3:36 7.4	9:48 3.7	15:54 8.0	22:29 3.3
4	4:48 7.1	10:29 4.8	16:21 8.2	23:27 2.7
5	6:06 6.7	11:09 5.8	16:49 8.3	
6	0:26 2.3	8:06 6.8	11:46 6.8	17:15 8.4
7	1:24 2.1			17:36 8.3
8	2:21 2.1			17:43 8.1
9	3:20 2.3			16:52 7.9
10	4:20 2.6	16:14 7.9		
11	5:19 2.8	15:10 7.8	20:02 7.1	22:21 7.8
12	6:12 2.8	15:20 7.6	20:03 6.7	23:33 7.1
13	6:57 3.0	15:26 7.4	20:09 6.3	
14	0:44 7.0	7:34 3.3	14:54 7.3	20:33 5.6
15	1:49 7.0	8:06 3.7	14:47 7.4	20:46 5.0
16	2:44 6.9	8:26 4.2	15:00 7.5	21:12 4.4
17	3:38 6.8	9:06 4.6	15:15 7.6	21:47 3.8
18	4:31 6.6	9:28 5.3	15:31 7.7	22:30 3.4
19	5:12 6.6	9:54 5.7	15:48 7.8	23:17 2.9
20	6:20 6.5	9:16 6.3	15:57 8.0	
21	0:06 2.5			16:08 8.1
22	0:56 2.2			16:26 8.3
23	1:48 2.0			16:52 8.5
24	2:48 2.0			17:40 [illegible]
25	3:41 2.1			18:55 7.9
26	4:40 2.3			21:22 7.6
27	5:37 2.6	12:58 7.3	18:16 6.1	23:20 7.4
28	6:26 2.9	13:06 7.4	18:58 5.1	
29	0:46 7.3	7:12 3.4	13:26 7.6	19:43 4.0
30	2:02 7.3	7:55 4.1	13:52 8.0	20:29 3.1

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the table the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of lower water.

Pacific Steamship Co.
1003 Government St.
F. G. FINN, Agent, Telephone 2851
Or R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.,
1117 Wharf Street
SS. Governor or President
Leaves Victoria Fridays at 5 p.m.
Direct to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego
Special Excursion fares now in effect to above points, also to Southeastern and Southwestern Alaska.
To insure good accommodation, make your reservations early.
SAFETY—SPEED—COMFORT

WOULD LIFT ALASKA SHIPPING EXEMPTIONS

Canadian Steamers May Be Allowed to Trade Between U. S. Ports in North

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—A fight to apply to Alaska the Administration Bill to permit foreign ships in coastwise trade, was made in the House today under the leadership of Chairman Houston of the Territories Committee. The bill specifically exempts Alaska, shipping interests having protested that the Alaska trade would be seized by Canadian vessels.

Mr. Houston said the present coastwise shipping law enables a monopoly to maintain outrageously extortionate rates to the disadvantage of the Alaskan people. He charged that the copper, fishing and transportion interests are closely interwoven with Alaskan steamship lines.

STOPS LOADING OF SCHOONER MALAHAT

Mr. Niel Nielsen Claims He Has a Prior Right on Vessel's Cargo—Injunction Is Issued—Argument on Monday.

The schooner Malahat, built at Victoria by the Cameron-Genoa Shipbuilders, Limited, which left port recently for Port Alberni to complete its lumber cargo has been tied up in the latter port through an injunction restraining the loading of the vessel until certain matters in dispute are argued out in Court. Mr. Justice Morrison granted the injunction at Vancouver, which marks a stage in the litigation started by Niel Nielson, trade commissioner for Australia, against the Canadian Trading Company over a cargo of Douglas fir.

According to the report of the court proceedings at Vancouver, Mr. Nielson recently contracted with the Canadian Trading Company to ship a cargo of Douglas fir to Australia by the schooner Mabel Brown. Later it was agreed that the cargo should go by the Malahat. "A few days ago," stated Mr. J. H. Lawson for the plaintiff, "we were notified that the defendants did not intend to fill the contract. There is over half a million feet of lumber loaded into the Malahat now for other shippers, and it is loading at the rate of 150,000 feet a day."

Mr. Douglas Armour for the defendants, wanted an adjournment until Monday in order that he might obtain instructions from his clients in San Francisco.

"Monday! Why the vessel will have completed loading and will have sailed by Monday, and the wrong will have been done," protested Mr. Lawson in alarm. To meet the situation Mr. Justice Morrison ordered an interim injunction restraining the further loading of the vessel until the matter is argued out on Monday.

PRUSSIAN PATRIOTISM

In 1870 the French were burdened with a war indemnity of seven millions, which they paid with a celerity that disconcerted Bismarck, but they did not whine for the commiseration of Europe. After Jena, Prussia was saddled with a huge war indemnity, and there was a general surrender of gold and plate, but the Connoisseur says that the sacrifice in 1812 was by no means so universal as is popularly supposed.

In 1813 the King of Prussia instituted the Iron Cross to give a fillip to the movement, and, if not so liberally awarded as in the present war, one out of every sixty combatants received it. According to one authority, 150,000 persons exchanged their wedding rings for rings of iron; but another authority puts the total number of pieces of iron jewelry turned out in 1813 as being something over 11,000.

When stewing meat always cover it with boiling water. This makes the meat more tender and far more nourishing.

It is unlucky to meet thirteen of your creditors on Friday.

MARIE BARNARD WILL BE LAUNCHED TODAY

Is Eleventh Auxiliary Schooner Built for the Canada West Coast Navigation Company in British Columbia.

The auxiliary schooner Marie Barnard will be launched from the Wallace Shipyard No. 2, North Vancouver, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, thus completing the programme of six vessels of this type contracted for with the mainland plant by the Canada West Coast Navigation Company.

The Wallace Shipyard No. 2 has been taken over by the Lyall Shipbuilding Company, which has contracts for building wooden steamers for the Imperial Munitions Board. The Wallace people are clearing the property of all materials left over from the building of the auxiliary schooners and the Lyall concern will hereafter be in full possession of the plant.

There now remains only one vessel to be completed of the twelve auxiliary schooners ordered by the H. W. Brown interests, and this boat is nearing completion in the Cameron-Genoa Mills shipbuilders yard at Victoria. No name has yet been given to the schooner, which it is expected will be launched here about November 15.

The Lyall yards are building six of the wooden steamers for the Government, two of which are well under way, while the keels for two more were laid recently. It is expected that now the Wallace boats are all completed, the men working on the auxiliary ships will be employed on the vessels being built by the Lyall Shipbuilding Company for the Government.

Good progress is being made in the construction of the nine wooden steamers building at the Cameron-Genoa Mills shipyard and the Foundation Company's plant for the Munitions Board.

WILL REQUISITION EVERY LARGE SHIP

United States Shipping Board Will Include Every Vessel Over 2,500 Tons in Its Merchant Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28. — Every United States merchant vessel of more than 2,500 tons deadweight capacity available for ocean service will be requisitioned by the Government October 15, the Shipping Board announced today in a statement giving the charter rates at which the vessels will be taken over. United States ships available for ocean traffic total slightly more than 2,000,000 tons, but some of them already have been taken over for the army and navy. In most instances, except where required for other service, the ships, it was said, will be turned back to their owners for operation on Government account, subject at all times to any disposition the Shipping Board may direct.

The rates announced will cut sharply the present charter rates charged by United States vessels for carrying Government supplies. It is the intention, it is understood, to apply them later to any foreign ships chartered by the United States. The chartering will be in the hands of the Shipping Board's chartering commission.

Director of Operations

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Edward F. Carry, a car manufacturer of Chicago, was today made director of operations for the Shipping Board. He will be directly in charge of the Government's merchant fleet.

The Shipping Board will begin to operate ships on October 15, when all United States merchant vessels will be requisitioned either for Government operation or general service under Government direction.

Mr. Carry's successor on the Shipbuilding Wage Adjustment Board, of which he is now a member, has not been chosen.

TUG ALIFORD SINKS

VANCOUVER, Sept. 28.—The Vancouver tug Aliford has foundered in Agamemnon Channel, one of the entrances to Jervis Inlet, according to news which reached the city today. The tug, which is 80 feet long, was recently sold to Holmes & Goss by the B. C. Fisheries. It was towing a boom when, it is presumed, the boat ran on a reef. All hands are reported safe.

RECORD COAL CARGO

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Sept. 28.—The steamer W. P. Snyder, Jr., arrived here yesterday, carrying the largest cargo of coal ever delivered to any port on the Great Lakes, totalling 14,376 tons. The Snyder's huge cargo was unloaded in the record time of nineteen hours, or at the rate of 767 tons per hour.

TIME OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET AT VICTORIA

(Pacific Standard Time for September, 1917)

Date	Sunrise	Sunset	Date	Sunrise	Sunset
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	6:24
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	6:17
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	[illegible]	[illegible]	28	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	29	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	[illegible]	[illegible]
15	[illegible]	[illegible]			

THE TIME BALL

The time ball on the Belmont Building will be raised half-mast high at 12:45 p.m., to the top at 12:55 p.m., and will be dropped at 1 p.m. daily.

F. NAPIER-DENISON,
Superintendent.
The Observatory,
Gonzales Heights.

WIRELESS REPORT

(By Government Wireless)

6 p.m.

Point Grey—Clear; calm; 30.19; 50; sea smooth.

Cape Lazo—Clear; calm; 30.20; 47; sea smooth. Spoke, 6:30 p.m., spoke SS. Humboldt through Seymour Narrows, 6:15 p.m., southbound.

Pachena—Clear; S. E., light; 30.11; 56; heavy swell.

Estevan—Cloudy; calm; 29.97; 58; heavy swell.

Alert Bay—Overcast; calm; 29.97; 57; sea smooth.

Triangle—Cloudy; calm; 30.24; 54; sea rough; 10 a.m., spoke SS. Admiral Wainwright, 100 miles N. of Ocean Falls, 8 p.m., southbound; 11:20 a.m., spoke SS. Prince Rupert, in Millbank Sound, southbound; 12:15 p.m., spoke SS. Prince George off Pine Island, northbound; 12:30 p.m., spoke SS. Mariposa, in Millbank Sound, southbound.

Deadtree—Rain; S. E., light; 30.00; 52; sea smooth.

Ikeda—Rain; S. W.; 29.66; 52; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Rain; S. E.; 29.80; 50; sea moderate; 4:45 p.m., spoke SS. Venture, at Carlisle's Cannery, northbound.

ARE OPPOSED TO PILOTAGE CHANGES

Commissioners Do Not Favor Amalgamation of Four Districts—Want Discretionary Powers to Reduce Dues.

The pilotage commissioners for the districts of Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo and New Westminster held a conference at the Empress Hotel yesterday morning at which it was decided that while the full text of a resolution to be sent to the Minister of Marine at Ottawa should not be given out until it had reached the hands of the Minister, the following should be given out for publication, regarding the suggestion that the districts mentioned should be brought under one head: "That the sense of the meeting is unanimously opposed to the amalgamation for the reason that the same results could be attained by an amendment to the Canada Shipping Act, giving the British Columbia authorities the same discretionary powers as are now enjoyed by those on the Atlantic Coast, and that a resolution has been passed and forwarded to the Minister of Marine at Ottawa.

Need Greater Scope

Greater scope is required by the British Columbia pilotage authorities before they can act in the matter of bringing about a reduction of dues and they are therefore seeking the same discretionary powers from the Federal authorities as are in force on the Atlantic.

C. G. Major, of Vancouver acted as chairman at the conference and Captain C. Gardiner-Johnson was secretary, while the following commissioners were present: H. G. Wilson, G. A. Kirk, W. J. Stephens, Joshua Kingham, secretary, Victoria; C. G. Major, F. Burnett, Sr., H. G. Ross, Capt. C. Gardiner-Johnson, secretary, Vancouver: J. S. Knarston, Tully Boyce, W. Bennett, Secretary Cavalsky, Nanaimo, and G. E. Blakely and Secretary McGowan, New Westminster.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS LOOKING FOR BRIDES

Indications Are That There Is a Far Greater Supply Than Demand—Many Lonely Souls in Old Country

Some flutterings have been created in camps here by letters in The Daily Mail, The Daily Mirror and other popular journals, wherein English girls confess mournfully that they see no future but dull spinsterhood, because, though healthy and domesticated, they are not well off and get no chance of meeting young men of their own standing.

The Daily Mail says that judging from its letter bag, half the camps in England contain lonely souls who wish to get to know these English girls. A Canadian soldier writing from Sussex camp says:

"There are hundreds of men in this camp who would be glad to marry good girls and take them back to their homes in Canada. Many of them are rich, most of them in comfortable circumstances and owners of property. I am one of the latter who could offer a good home. All are more or less incapacitated, but I am not hurt badly."

A private in a Canadian convalescent camp says: "I should love to meet a nice English girl; you cannot beat them anywhere. I am English, Canadian born, age 31. I mean to marry an English girl or none."

A Solution

One correspondent suggests legislation to be called "British Brides for Greater Britain," to encourage unions between suitable English women and men from the Dominions. He suggests that both the home and the Dominion governments co-operate. The lady superintendent of the Y.M.C.A. huts says this is exactly what would appeal to many Canadian and other overseas men.

Meanwhile young English women are showing unexpected efficiency on English land. Lord Prothero, British Minister of Agriculture, says 200,000 English women were placed this year on English land, showing high efficiency in an entirely new sphere of work.

"Nobody now laughs except at old prejudices. The management of horses, the care of livestock, milking, dairying, thatching and in the hundred and one jobs about the farm women now hold their own. Farmers have learnt that they do as well as men most things to which they set their minds."

Canadian authorities here are keeping a watchful and sympathetic eye on the English landwomen, expecting many of them to go to Canada when the men whom they now replace return from the front to the countryside. It is suggested that Canadian homestead and other legislation should be adapted to attract them, either as spinsters or wives of Canadian soldiers or to occupy grouped settlements worked on the communal plan.—Windermere.

There are more than 6,000,000 Africans among the 17,000,000 people in Brazil, and many of them the crudest type of Negro on the American hemisphere.

BIG SEATTLE PLANTS TO BE IDLE TODAY

Metal Trades Workers and Steel Ship Builders Announce Walkout for This Morning—Many Involved.

SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—The long deferred strike of the metal trades workers, including the steel shipbuilders, will begin tomorrow at 10 a.m. Twelve thousand employees in ninety-eight plants will walk out to enforce their demands for an increase of thirty-three per cent in wages and the boycott on ten-hour lumber.

All negotiations in an effort to reach an adjustment have failed, and union officials announced tonight that the strike would take place.

The officials of the principal concerns affected frankly admitted that they were powerless to avert the walk-out, and that three of Seattle's largest shipbuilding plants, the Seattle Construction and Drydock Company, the Ames Shipbuilding and Drydock Company and the J. F. Duthie Shipbuilding Company would, for the present at least, cease operations.

SHIPYARD STRIKERS RESUME WORK TODAY

Thirty Thousand Men at San Francisco Return to Work This Morning — Seattle Yards May Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—All members of all unions concerned in the strike of 30,000 metal trades workers here were instructed tonight by the Iron Trades Council to return to work tomorrow. R. W. Burton, President of the Council, in a formal statement, said he should be assured that all shops would open tomorrow morning.

SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—By both the steel metal workers and the owners of the yards it is admitted this afternoon that only by action by the Government can a strike be prevented of nearly 12,000 steel shipbuilders at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A conference held this morning was fruitless.

Now that the chinless scion of the House of Hohenzollern has expressed his disapproval of the note to the Pope, Mr. Wilson is doubly assured of its approval by civilization. — New York Herald.

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ALASKA AND THE YUKON—10 a.m. Oct. 1st, 15th and 29th.
QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS—10 a.m. Sept. 24th, Oct. 8th and 22nd.
VANCOUVER—10 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays.
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New Service Effective Sept. 30
LEAVE VICTORIA
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THE UNION STEAMSHIP CO. OF B.C., LTD.
Sailings to Northern B. C. Ports: SS. CAMOSUN sails from VICTORIA, Evans, Coleman Dock, every Wednesday at 11 p.m., for Campbell River, Alert Bay, Sointula, Port Hardy, Shushartie Bay, Takush Harbor, Smith's Inlet, RIVERS INLET Canneries, Namu, OCEAN FALLS and BELLA COOLA.
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SS. CHELOHSIN leaves Vancouver every Friday. FAST, DIRECT SERVICE to OCEAN FALLS, PRINCE RUPERT, ANYOX, calling at Powell River, Campbell River, Namu, Swanson Bay, Butedale.
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Change in Boat Time
In Effect 30th September, 1917
VICTORIA TO VANCOUVER
daily at
2 P. M. and 11:45 P. M.
Apply to any C.P.R. Agent for information.

British Columbia Electric Railway Co., Ltd.
SAANICH DIVISION
Trains leave Victoria daily for Deep Bay and intermediate points at 7:35 a.m. and every three hours thereafter until 10:30 p.m.
Trains leave Deep Bay for Victoria and intermediate points at 9 a.m. and every three hours thereafter until 11:00 midnight.
A more frequent service is given both ways between Victoria and Saanichton and intermediate stations. For full information, apply
Ticket Office, 1608 Douglas Street, Opposite City Hall Phone 1609

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There's so much to see and enjoy. San Francisco, that gay metropolis; Del Monte, Monterey, Paso Robles, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Riverside, Pasadena, San Diego and many others.
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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

One cent a word each insertion, four cents a word a week or a dollar a line a month (six words to the line), cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than twenty-five cents.

Business or Professional Cards of four lines or under, $1.00 per week.

No advertisement charged on account for less than $2.00. Phone 11.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS

HOLMWOOD—On September 27, to the wife of A. E. Holmwood, Jordan River, B. C., a daughter.

PIDCOCK—On the 20th inst., at St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pidcock, of Quatkiaski Cove, B. C., a son.

MARRIAGES

BECKTON-HUGHES—On September 1, at London, England, Sergt. Herbert Stanier Beckton, 16th Battalion Canadian Scottish, only son of the late Herbert Beckton, of Cannington Manor, Sask., and Mrs. Beckton, of Victoria, to Gwendolen, daughter of the late W. C. Hughes and Mrs. Hughes, of Putney. (Winnipeg papers please copy).

DEATHS

FERIES—On September 27, 1917, Marianne Frances, beloved wife of Arthur Feries, 1149 Victoria Avenue, Oak Bay.

IN MEMORIAM

In ever-loving memory of my dearly loved wife, Evelina Janet Sweet, at rest September 29, 1907.
"Yet in these ears till hearing dies
One set slow bell will seem to toll
The passing of the sweetest soul
That ever looked with human eyes."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

St. Barnabas W. A. Rummage Sale, Friday next, October 5, 2 p. m., Gareache Block, No. 736 Yates Street.

Don't miss the Anglo-French Art Exhibit at "Made-in-Victoria Fair." Madame Le Huquet.

Dr. Oliver invites you to the opening services at Big Tabernacle, Sunday, at 3:30 and 7:30 p.m.

Miss Johnson will re-open her kindergarten school October 1st, at 2067 Cadboro Bay Road. Terms moderate.

Foresters' whist drive will commence next Saturday night, September 29, in the A. O. F. Hall, at 8:15. Admission 25c. Refreshments. A. Manson, chairman; Mrs. A. Yarwood, Secretary.

Victoria Night School begins October 1, at new High School. Intending students should register this week at School Board office. Phone 523.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

HELP WANTED—MALE

DIGGONISMS—"As one who biteth upon sandpaper, so is he who striveth against a woman's prejudice."—Diggon Printing Co., 706 Yates Street. Don't argue. Diggon printing is the best.

A MAN with a message for you. Dr. Oliver at the big Tabernacle, Sunday, at 3:30 and 7:30 p. m.

CARPET and drapery salesman. Married man or returned soldier. Standard Furniture Co.

DRIVER wanted—Apply Victoria Transfer Co.

FARM hand who can milk and team; wages for the Winter, $40 and board. State previous experience. Apply F. Lloyd, Westholme, B. C.

INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools, 1232 Douglas, corner Yates and Douglas. Phone 1936O. Open 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

LAD of about 16 years to learn a good professional business; must be highly recommended as to character. Box 2930, Colonist.

WANTED—Plasterer for small alteration job, Garden City. Phone Colquitz, 3M.

WANTED—Marine engineer for small freighter. Apply 524 Fort Street.

WANTED at once, six or eight men to make shingle bolts at Englishman's River, about a mile from Craig's, on E. & N. Railway, $2 per cord; steady workers should make $4 to $5 a day; wages paid twice a month. Parksville Bolt Co., Parksville, B. C.

WANTED—Gentlemen to sell us their cast-off clothing. We pay highest prices. Phone 2215. We will call.

WANTED—Competent men's furnishing and shoe salesman, both to be capable of taking charge of department; must be good stock-keepers. References required. Apply McCormick Bros., 2nd and James St., Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—Experienced Gordon press feeders at The Colonist Job Dept.

WANTED—Lithograph press feeder at The Colonist.

WANTED—Office boy, must be quick and accurate at figures. Apply in own handwriting, P. O. Box 1502.

YOUNG man as assistant attendant at auto service station in town; hours 8 p. m. to midnight. Apply Box 3312, Colonist.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

EXPERIENCED children's nurse, salary $30. Apply Mrs. H. D. Todd, Newport and Island Road.

GOOD home offered in Christian household in return for light services. Box 3245, Colonist.

GIRLS Wanted—No experience necessary. Apply at once Victoria Laundry.

GIRL wanted for light housework, mornings. Box 3309, Colonist.

GIRL to help with housework and care of two children; sleep out. Apply 600 Ross Street.

HEAR Dr. Oliver at the big Tabernacle, Sunday, 3:30 and 7:30 p. m.

STENOGRAPHERS—Employment department; free service; come and register. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 732 Fort Street. Phone 4798.

WANTED—Girl or woman for light housework and care two children; sleep in or out. James Bay. Box 3232, Colonist.

WANTED—Housekeeper for family of four; good home. Phone 3836.

WANTED—A maid at the Victoria Club, Campbell Building. Apply between 10 and 11 a. m. or 7 and 8 p. m.

WANTED—Elderly person to look after home and care for boy 7½ years. [illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALE (Continued)

WANTED—General for housework and in afternoons, care of two children, ages 5 and 7; good home. Phone 5802L, 1140 Fort Street.

WANTED—Refined companion help for modern country home, no children, salary $10; duties light. Apply Box 3233, Colonist.

WANTED—Young girl, over school age, for light, good-class work. Phone 2978 between 11:30 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—Cook-general for family of three. Apply after 7 p.m. Saturday, 1036 Fairfield Road. Phone 3538L.

WANTED—Good general. Phone 4888.

WANTED—A girl for housework, mornings. Phone 3086X.

WANTED—Young girl to assist housework, no children. Good home. Box 3261, Colonist.

WANTED—Good coat maker, also Pant and Vest hands. Union wages paid. (Male or female). Lange & Co., 747 Yates Street.

WANTED, cook-general. Phone 3189L.

WANTED—Women and girls for good situations. Wages from $15 to $30. Apply Devereux Agency, 702 Broughton Street, off Douglas.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ANY position of trust by active married man (ineligible), recovered from long illness; bookkeeper, stenographer, typist, traveler, languages. Box 3313, Colonist.

ACCOUNTANT, married, desires position. Thoroughly experienced in various lines. Best references. D. Naramata, B.C.

EMPLOYERS needing qualified locomotive or stationary engineers and firemen, phone 3687 or write International Union of Steam Engineers, Box 92.

ENGLISHMAN, ineligible military service, desires working management of mixed ranch. Twenty years' experience of fruit growing and general estate work. Wife would assist in dairy. Disengaged January. State salary. John Bridge, Nakusp, B.C.

MARRIED man with one small child wants position on farm either as foreman or take entire charge of small ranch. F. G., 1502 Richardson Street, Victoria, or phone 779R.

ON HING & BRO., 552 Fisgard Street, Chinese Employment Agency. Prompt service. Phone 387.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

CARE of children day and evening Phone 3185X.

CAPABLE woman requires day work; domestic, cooking, needlework. Phone 1402R.

DURING the absence of parents in evening hours, the Devereux Agency offers to supply trustworthy women to care for babies and children. 702 Broughton Street.

EXPERIENCED lady hotel clerk and stenographer open for engagement. P.O. Box 54.

LADY desires post as housekeeper or help, good cook and capable. Box 3290, Colonist.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper to two gentlemen or small family. Box 3315, Colonist.

YOUNG lady wants care young children, Oak Bay. Phone 4405L.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER by the day, $1.50. Phone 2414R.

LADIES' tailored suits, $9; fancy silk gowns from $6. Remodelling. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1192 Fort Street. Phone 3392R.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

PARTY owning choice tract of land in Central B.C., would sell surplus over personal requirements, at low figure, in order to secure congenial neighbors. Come and talk it over. 3147 Quadra St.

WANTED—PROPERTY

WE are selling lots at snap prices. If you want money bring us your listing. Dunford's, 311 Union Bank.

WE have buyers for three and four-room cottages; quick sale if price is right. Give us your listing at once. Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

HOUSES FOR SALE

A COSY 5-roomed bungalow, well built, nearly new, modern in every detail, nice lot, fruit trees and chicken run. Oak Bay, close to car. Price $2,750.00. Cross & Co., Belmont House.

BUNGALOW Snap—Four-room bungalow, with bath, pantry, open fireplace, basement, etc. Lot 50 x 125. Fenced. Inside city limits. Small taxes. Price only $1,450, with $450.00 cash and balance $10.00 a month with interest at 6 per cent. (Why pay rent?) Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

ESQUIMALT SNAP—House No. 500, Joffre Street, corner Lyall, formerly sold at $5,000.00. Present price $3,000.00. Easy terms. E. W. Whittington Lbr. Co., Ltd.

FOR Sale—7-room bungalow, cement cellar, water and sewered, one acre fruit trees. On West Saanich Road, close to Royal Oak. Price $3,000, on terms. Day & Boggs, 620 Fort St.

FOR Sale—Pandora Avenue, two modern houses; price $3,500. Phone 1800.

FOR Sale—Six-romed house, 3-mile circle, large lot. Sacrifice $1,500. Terms to suit. Good investment. Box 3289, Colonist.

PRAIRIE visitors—For snaps in Victoria real estate our service and experience guarantees you value. Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

WANTED TO BUY—HOUSES

THREE or four-roomed house, modern, close in for cash. Apply Office, Lincoln Hotel, 709 Johnson Street.

ACREAGE FOR SALE

FOR Sale or Exchange—Equity in quarter section near Red Deer, Alberta. D. Fraser, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Blocks of land from two acres up, in the Saanich Peninsula, along the line of the B. C. Electric Ry. Co.; station on the property, which is within five miles from the city of Victoria; paved road within quarter of a mile of the property; land mostly all good, and a great deal of it under cultivation. Prices range from $75 to $200 per acre, and terms can be made to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 922 Government St.

FOR Sale—161 acres, 80 acres under cultivation, 20 acres slashed, 40 acres logged, burned and seeded, balance light clearing. Situate close to Duncan on Kelvin Creek; price very low, terms very easy. 1,000 acres more or less, Sooke district, about 1 mile of sea, waterfront, some very good land and a quantity of good merchantable timber. Price $3,500. Terms arranged. Pemberton & Son.

PRAIRIE visitors—For snaps in Victoria real estate our service and experience guarantees your value. Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

ACREAGE WANTED

LIST your suburban homes and acreage with us. Eastern clients coming. Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

WANTED to purchase, acreage on Saanich Peninsula or near Victoria. Box 3366, Colonist.

ACREAGE TO RENT

WANTED to Rent—200 or 300-acre farm with good building, water supply, etc. State full particulars to Box 3294, Colonist.

MISCELLANEOUS

AUTHORIZED to take subscriptions for all newspapers, weeklies and magazines published in any part of the world. Newton Advertising Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Bldg. Phone 1915. Victoria, B.C.

A LADY will call and buy all your high-class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

AGRICULTURAL Lime for farm and garden; builder's lime. Lime Producers, Ltd., 316 Central Bldg. Phone 2092.

A FIVE-Passenger Ford for hire, with driver, by the hour, day or week. Rates reasonable. Phone 2923Y.

AUTO for Hire—Special rates to Shawnigan Lake. Telephone 3026; night phone, residence, 3021L. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS (Continued)

AUTHORIZED subscription agents for Toronto Saturday Night, Winnipeg Post, Christian Science Monitor, San Francisco Argonaut, National Geographic Magazine, Vancouver News-Advertiser and local papers. Newton Advertising Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Bldg. Phone 1915. Victoria, B.C.

CASH paid for old bicycles and parts in any condition. Phone 1747. Victor Cycle Works, 572 Johnson Street.

DON'T Miss the opening services at Big Tabernacle on Sunday next at 3:30 and 7:30 p.m.

JIM Lee, dealer in dry goods, dressmaking and ladies' tailoring made to order. 1115 Blanshard Street, near View Street.

LET us collect your bad accounts; no collection no pay. The T. P. McConnell Mercantile Agency, 223A Pemberton Bldg.

PAINTING—Kalsomining, paperhanging. J. J. Ross, Pembroke and Quadra. Phone 2203.

TED HUGHES, vocalist and pianist. Phone 5348L.

VICTORIA Night School begins October 1, at new High School. Intending students should register this week at School Board office. Phone 523.

32-FOOT gasoline launch with 13 horse-power Buffalo engine; good for light freighting or towing. For hire by hour or day. Apply 414 Belleville Street, or phone 902R.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

A LADY will call and buy all your high-class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

A HANDSOME prize cup, nineteen inches high, beautiful staghorn handles, diameter of cup nine inches; diameter from handle to handle, sixteen inches; cost $175. Will sell for $100 cash; every bit as good as new. Can be seen at 24 Winch Building, Victoria, B.C.

A VICTROLA and records for sale. 735 Fort Street.

ALASKA Junk Co.—Scrap metals, rubber, sacks, pipe, machinery, tools, etc. Phone 3702.

A VARIETY of cut flowers, fruits and vegetables at Market Stall 14. M. N. Rudd. Phone 958L.

A LADY calls and buys left-off clothing, boots, etc.; best price. Phone 4430X.

A FEW good heating stoves for sale, cheap, at Jack's Stove Store, 805 Yates, opposite Dominion Theatre.

A FINE hunting cruiser, a bargain, $800. Box 3256, Colonist.

ALMOST new Gerhard Heintzman piano, cost $550, to be sold at a bargain for cash. At Willis Pianos, Ltd., 709 Fort Street.

BEST price paid for second-hand furniture, large or small lots. "Imperial," 749 Fort. Phone 4430X.

BUY Victoria-made goods. Our pickles, marmalades, etc., are the best. The Western Pickling Works, Ltd., 851 Fisgard.

BREWSTER Cabinet Grand piano, $300 cash for quick sale. Box 3196, Colonist.

CELERY plants, Carter's; plant now. Replace lost cabbage with chard. Eastern Stove Co., 848 Fort.

CAMP stoves, big stock, cheap. Eastern Stove Co., 848 Fort Street.

DRINK Hop Bitters as a tonic; 45c per gallon. Phone 632.

DIAMONDS, antiques, old gold bought and sold. Mrs. Aaronson, 1007 Government Street, opposite Angus Campbell's.

ENGLISH shotguns, 12 guage, $9.75 (to $12; .33 Winchester rifle only $12; also guns to rent; football goods and winter games at the Victoria Sporting Goods Co., 1010 Broad Street, phone 1385.

FOR Sale—Complete, furniture of 5-room bungalow, Oak Bay, $400 cash; purchaser can also rent the bungalow. Phone mornings and evenings, 4024Y.

FOR Sale—Hammerless 12-bore shotgun, practically new, cost $160 wholesale, weight 6¾ to 7 lbs.; pistol grip stock, gold plate initials, circassian walnut stock, two ivory sights and nicely engraved, price $80, or will accept 16 to 10-bore high-grade hammerless in exchange. Plimley's Bicycle Store, Spencer Building, View Street.

FOR Sale—English baby buggy in good condition. Phone 1523L.

FOR Sale—Now $325 Edison diamond point disc phonograph, used about three months, and $30 worth records, for $250. Cash or terms. Apply X Y Z, Colonist.

FOR Sale—English baby buggy, dark green, splendid condition, almost new tires, cost $42; will sell cheap. Phone 3143Y.

FOR Private Sale—By owner leaving Victoria almost new furniture in 5-roomed bungalow Oak Bay. Phone mornings or evenings 4024Y.

FOR Sale—Fumed oak round table and set of chairs, several good dressers and carpets; prices lower than city prices. S. H. J. Mason, 1011 Hillside Ave., phone 3170L.

FOR Sale—25-foot speed boat, new, everything complete. Box 3216, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Stirling bacon slicer in perfect condition, price $50. Apply 1126 Hillside Avenue, or phone 3758.

FOR Sale—Upright Grand Chappell piano, $400 cash. Phone 2696, evenings.

FOR Sale—Eleven self-oiling 18-inch drop hangers, 2 7-16 shaft. Apply The Colonist Office.

FERRIS has 7,000 cords dry fir wood. Order now; prompt delivery and carried in. Ferris, Commission Agent, 1419 Douglas Street. Phone 1879.

GOOD Stone Ginger Beer is always refreshing. Phone Botanic Beverage Co.

HEATERS—Largest stock and cheapest prices in Victoria. Eastern Stove Co., 848 Fort Street.

HEAR the Chopin phonograph, the coming universal machine; plays Edison, Victor or Columbia records; many bargains in used machines; almost new Victor records; 10-inch, 50c; 12-inch, 75c, at Shaw & Co., The Lancashire Firm, 735 Fort Street, phone 401.

H. M. Wilson—General repairs, key-fitting, baby buggies repaired, tires put on to stay. 614 Cormorant St., Market Bldg.

LADY'S new blue silk suit, large size; also several other articles very reasonable. 707½ Yates Street, Room 7.

LADIES, don't be misled. For your pickles use our pickling vinegar; experience makes it right. The Western Pickling Works, Ltd., 851 Fisgard.

MAGNET Auction Rooms—We hold a large stock of slightly used furniture, all kinds, fresh, and condition as new; exceptional bargains this week. Two sweet-toned pianos; several good ranges and sewing machines. We also buy furniture in any quantity; liberal prices and prompt spot cash. Magnet Auction Rooms, corner Douglas and Fort, phone 3114.

MALLEABLE steel ranges, $5 down and $1 per week. Phone 4689. 2001 Government Street.

OVAL frames for portrait enlargements, complete with convex glass, size 14 x 20. Price $2.00. Wide gilt ovals with burnished ornaments, $2.40. Victoria Art Emporium, 581 Niagara Street, James Bay. Phone 2885.

OUR Root Beer is O.K. Victoria Botanic Beverage Co., Phone 632.

REALTY Bargains—Seven-room bungalow, Oak Bay, cost $4,500, will sell for $3,000, on terms, $25 per month without interest; five-acre farms at Sooke River, water laid on, frontage on river and road, close to bridge, hotel and stores, partly cleared, $100 per acre; high-class residence, cost $31,000, will sell for $17,500, or will lease fully furnished to good tenant; garden lots with fruit trees, two-mile circle, $350 each, easy terms. Apply W. T. Williams, care of Nag Paint Co., Ltd., 1302 Wharf Street.

SMITH PREMIER typewriter No. 4, $17.50; one hand pipe threading machine up to 4 inches, $35; one Cale motor, $40; one 7½ h.p. three-phase electric motor with starter, $200; bull blocks, about 400 lbs. each, $50 each; band saw complete, $125; Dominion platform scales, $30; one machinist vice, 130 lbs., $17.50; one 200-lb. anvil, $22. A number of heavy blocks, single or double, or will exchange for anything of good value. For any of the above call or write Alaska Junk Co., Store and Cormorant, Victoria, B. C., phone 3702.

SOUTHALL for stoves and ranges. Exchanges made, coils made and connected. Yates and Quadra, phone 4239R.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS (Continued)

TWO fine gas tanks and pump, trade lathe. Dandridge. Phone 4665L.

THE Economy Second-Hand Store, 736 Pandora, buy and sell furniture of all description. Call and look around. We will do our best to satisfy you.

TORONTO Saturday Night, the best liked and best known weekly in Canada, which contains authentic news of all Provincial and Dominion affairs. Enjoyed by men and women alike. In three sections—Editorial, Financial and Social. Subscriptions $3 per year, mailed to your address. Apply Newton Adv. Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Building, Victoria.

TO Farmers—A quantity of jute wheat bags for sale. Apply D. Louis, 919 Caledonia Ave. Phone 3493.

THIRTY gallons milk delivered city. What offers? Apply Box 3351, Colonist.

WAITES & KNAPTON—Keys of all kinds; locks repaired; safe and combination work a specialty. 1411 Douglas, phone 2439.

VICTORIA Wood Co., 909 Johnson St.—Stove lengths, $6.50 per cord; eight large bundles of fir kindling, $1. Phone 2274.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

A LADY will call and buy all your high-class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

ATTENTION—Sell your discarded clothes direct to the largest dealers in the city. We pay best prices. You will prove yourself by phoning 3192, 1324 Government Street.

ATTENTION! — Mrs. Hunt, wardrobe dealer, of Winnipeg and Calgary, is open to buy and sell high-class ladies', gents' and children's clothing, evening and party dresses; special offers for gentlemen's clothes. We pay spot cash to any amount. Business done strictly private. Mrs. Hunt will call herself to any address, or call at 812 Johnson Street, second house up from Blanshard. Phone 4021.

ANTIQUES, Curios—Furs, antiques, jewelry, china. Good furniture wanted. Murdoch, 715 Broughton Street. Phone 4300.

ARMENIAN store pays high prices for ladies' and gents' clothing. Phone 3866. T. Sam, 534 Johnson Street.

ANY old bicycle bought; repairing done. 620 Johnson Street. Phone 3981; evening phone, 1116L.

A CALL to Shaw & Co., phone 401, will bring to your door our buyer, lady or gentleman, to purchase your discarded clothing.

ALASKA Junk Co.—Scrap metals, rubber, sacks, pipe, machinery, tools, etc. Phone 3702.

APPLES wanted by the ton. State price and quantity. Box 3291 Colonist.

BEST prices paid for gents' cast-off clothing; give me a trial. Phone 2007, 1409 Store Street.

BABY carriages or parts for cash. Phone 4665L.

CALL up Fenton and Pye, 541 Johnson St. Saves you time, and means more money for your discarded clothing. Phone 2215.

CASH paid for old bicycles and parts in any condition. Also motorcycles and parts. Phone 1747. Victor Cycle Works, 574 Johnson Street.

CANOE Wanted—Cash for bargain. Reply, stating price. Box 3397 Colonist.

DON'T sell your furniture till you have our fair offer in spot cash. Magnet, 650 Fort. Phone 3114.

FRANCIS, 819 Yates (opposite Dominion Theatre), always open to buy good class and antique furniture, carpets, etc., for spot cash. Phone 5343R.

GROWERS—We will buy your cauliflower, pickling cucumbers and onions, horseradish and red cabbage. The Western Pickling Works, Ltd., 851 Fisgard Street. Phone 502.

HOUSE of furniture at once, also to rent house if possible. Box 3051, Colonist.

MRS. Carter—Furniture, stoves, etc., bought and sold. Cor. Government and Bay.

OPENING services at big Tabernacle. Come! Sunday, 3:30 and 7:30 p. m.

PHONE 4329. We buy gents' clothing. We pay from $2 to $10. 1421 Government Street.

RETURNED soldier will call and buy gents' cast-off clothing. Phone 2907, or call 704 Yates Street.

STOVES bought and exchanged. See Southall, corner Yates and Quadra. Phone 4239R.

SECOND-HAND organ, piano, case; in good condition. State price. Box 3308, Colonist.

TO Hotel Keepers—In the event of your disposing of your furniture we are prepared to purchase part or whole to any amount for cash. Box 3232, Colonist.

THE Victoria Second-Hand Crockery Store buys and sells anything. 620 Johnson Street, phone 3981. Evening phone, 1116L.

THE Returned Soldiers' Bottle Agency, 1313 Blanshard St. We buy your old bottles. Best price paid. We will collect. Phone 144.

TO Hotelkeepers and Others—Are you going to dispose of your furniture? If so I will buy outright or value for you and guarantee you price previous to sale. Ferris, Auctioneer and Valuer, 1419 Douglas Street, phone 1879.

VIOLIN, damaged or otherwise. Likeman, Millstream.

WE pay more than any other dealer for secondhand clothing, tools, shoes, etc. Call at Flash's, 585 Johnson Street.

WE pay top prices for clothing, furniture, stoves, old teeth, and anything of value. Call anywhere, any time. Phone 2215.

WANTED—Postcard size kodak; must be in first-class shape; cheap for cash. Box 3311, Colonist.

WANTED—To buy portable chicken house. Phone 3423L.

WANTED — Forty-eight chairs suitable for card tables. Must be in good condition. Apply Box 3259, Colonist.

WANTED—Donation stamp collection, worth $25, to be sold for benefit of Red Cross Superfluities.

WANTED—A well-built and seaworthy gasoline boat between 35 and 40 feet, six or seven tons capacity, with living cabin and covered deck. With engine control near wheel preferred. Apply Box 3155, Colonist.

WANTED—Two electric chandeliers, suitable for dining and sitting rooms. Must be cheap and in good order. Box 3047 Colonist.

WANTED—Furniture, stoves, ranges, etc., highest prices paid. Also a full line on sale. Call Kerr's, 1826 Government.

WANTED—Cabinet gramophone. Phone 1592L.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, bottles, sacks, rubber, etc. We buy and sell everything and anything. Phone 1329, City Junk Company. B. Aaronson, 563 Johnson Street, Residence phone, 4928L.

WANTED—Old brass, copper, lead, rubber, feathers, sacks, iron, etc. Also any kind second-hand goods. Canadian Junk Co., 533 Johnson Street, phone 5003.

WE pay top prices for clothing, furniture, stoves, old teeth, anything. Call any address. Phone 2215.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

DESK room in nice bright front office, as good as ground floor; with typewriter and phone. Apply 24 Winch Building.

MODERN, fire-proof offices centrally located, including heat, light, water and janitor service, rents reasonable. Apply The Griffith Company, Hibben-Bone Bldg.

TO Rent—Good English piano, $3 per month. Phone 4505L.

WANT TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED to rent, piano for six months. Phone 1745L.

ROOM AND BOARD

A ROOM with board in quiet house, close in. 118 Menzies Street, phone 3946L.

"ABERDEEN"—First-class board and residence; tennis court. 941 McClure Street, phone 1018.

CANALAN—926 Douglas Street; board and residence. Phone 4807L.

CHERRY Bank — First-class boarding house; hot water heating; central location. [illegible] Church Hill.

ROOM AND BOARD (Continued)

FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Rates reasonable. 2630 Quadra Street.

ROOM and board in refined private home, suit married couple or two friends. Phone 5250R.

VERY best room and board, $30.00 per month, in well furnished private home. Central. 744 Discovery Street. Phone 2984R.

WELL furnished large bedroom for rent, with board. 151 Government Street.

VERNON House—926 Humboldt Street; first-class room and board; lovely grounds; central. Phone 4837L.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD

GENTLEMAN leaving Victoria for Winter months requires board and lodging for family consisting of three adults and two well-behaved children attending school, aged about 10; all females; would require three bedrooms with sittingroom and conveniences, Fairfield district; private home preferred. Answer stating terms, to P. O. Box 802.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

AT 526 Michigan—Housekeeping rooms. Phone 1403R.

APARTMENTS, moderately priced, nicely furnished. Owen Apts., 421 Vancouver Street.

AT 901 Burdette Avenue, furnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 4800L.

"ABERDOVEY," 516 Michigan Street. Phone 2414R.

APPLY 544 Dallas Road for housekeeping suites.

APPLY 521 Simcoe Street; modern housekeeping suites.

EXCELSIOR housekeeping rooms, 407 Bellville. Phone 903L.

NICE furnished housekeeping suite; bath, phone. 724 Humboldt Street.

FURNISHED ROOMS

BED-SITTING rooms, separate kitchen. 513 Simcoe.

BRUNSWICK Hotel, 50c night and up, $2 weekly and up; best location; no bar. Yates and Douglas, phone 317.

BUSINESS men's comfortable, cheap bedrooms. 422 Menzies Street.

FURNISHED rooms, with or without; private bath, running hot and cold water; every accommodation. Enquire 817 McClure Street.

FOR Rent—Suite of 4 or 5 well furnished rooms (no other boarder), near park and beach. Phone 1799R.

FURNISHED and housekeeping rooms; all conveniences. 1031 Pandora.

FIRST-CLASS, overlooking sea. 422 Dallas.

LADY with comfortable bungalow would like another to share. Moderate. Phone 4199L.

NICE front room, with one or two other bedrooms, use of dining-room, kitchen and bath, within ten minutes' walk of business centre. Box 3257, Colonist.

SINGLE or double furnished room, comfortable, balcony, central. Phone 5645L.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS

APARTMENT, June Street, Esquimalt, modern three rooms, bathroom and pantry, $8 month, including water. Phone York, 2285R.

COOPER Apartments, 371 Michigan St. Furnished and unfurnished 4-room suites; moderate.

FURNISHED Suite Normandie Apartments. Corner Cook and Fisgard Sts.

THREE-room suite, all conveniences, $12 monthly, including electric light. Apply 2014 Fernwood Road.

FLATS AND APTS. WANTED

SMALL modern flat, four rooms, near city. Full particulars to Box 3253, Colonist.

WANTED—A small furnished or unfurnished flat, near town. Box 3788, Colonist.

TO RENT—HOUSES

COSY 3-room cottage. Apply 3093 Harriet Street, between Burnside and Gorge Road.

FOR Rent—Modern 8-room house, Pandora Street; rent $12. Phone 1800.

SUPERIOR six-room house, close in. 1054 Burdett Ave.

SIX-room house, six-room bungalow, close in (gas). 1064 Burdett Ave.

SEVEN-roomed house, modern, furnace, Belmont Avenue, $15. Apply 1444 Pembroke.

TWO-room cottage, close to Willows car, $4. 1054 Burdett Ave.

TO Rent—House, eight rooms, $10. 1726 Fourth.

TO Rent—4-room modern cottage, low rent. Apply 2656 Cedar Hill Road.

TWO four-roomed cotages on Pembroke Street, near Douglas, $6.00 month each. Wise & Co., 102 Pemberton Building.

UNFURNISHED—To let, a 5-room bungalow, James Bay. Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd., 623 Fort Street.

5-ROOMED modern house in Fairfield District, near waterfront and street car, $12 month. Apply Wise & Co., 102 Pemberton Building.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSES

WANTED to rent, a clean, comfortable, modern bungalow, four or five rooms, near Cloverdale car barn. Apply Box 3339, Colonist.

MODERN—Five and six-room furnished and unfurnished houses. Pemberton & Son.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES

SOLDIER'S wife to share modern, fully furnished bungalow, piano, all conveniences; few minutes' walk from city; one child not objected to; good home. Box 3297, Colonist.

TO Let—A 5-room bungalow, Dallas Road. Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd., 623 Fort Street.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED

BY reliable tenant, good references, small partly-furnished bungalow, Foul Bay, not on waterfront. Phone 5005L.

WANTED, immediately, six-room bungalow, furnished, fully modern, close in, no children; careful tenant. Would lease. Apply Box 3323, Colonist.

WANTED — Furnished bungalow, fully modern, with 3 bedrooms. Close in. Careful tenants. State full particulars first letter. Box 3302, Colonist.

FURNISHED house wanted immediately; first-class tenant. Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE

CLEAR title lots in exchange for house. Apply 3277, Colonist.

CLIENT has good six roomed bungalow, Hollywood, will trade for good 7 or 8-roomed house. Will pay difference in cash. Dalby & Lawson.

FOR Trade—Nice modern house of six rooms situated on waterfront; no encumbrance, in trade for house in Oak Bay. Property cost $7,500.00. Wise & Co., 102 Pemberton Building.

FARMS and city property for exchange. Charles F. Eagles, 517 Sayward Blk., phone 5118. List your property.

GOOD revenue producing property in exchange for acreage. Box 3365, Colonist.

WANTED—Evinrude, in good shape, in exchange for good buggy. 640 Francis Avenue.

WE specialize in exchanging all classes of property, 600 trades to choose from. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government St.

WILL exchange quarter section for house in Victoria. Burdick Brothers & Brett, Ltd., 623 Fort Street.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

ADVERTISER wishes to purchase milking goat. State price. Box 3149, Colonist.

A SURE way of cutting down your feed bill. Now is the time to sell your poultry. Phone 4344. Highest cash paid.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK (Continued)

FOR Sale—Horses: One team heavy horses, 1,600 lbs., one light team, 1,450 lbs. Apply The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd., 1420 Broad Street.

FOR Sale—Two cows, one grade, one Jersey, due to calve in February, $175 for the two. F. Green, Cowichan Lake, Riverside P. O.

FOR Sale—Special light carriage horses, first prize winners at Duncan fair; also winners in the saddle and jumping classes. Also light double harness. F. Lindsay Kingston, Duncan.

FOR Sale—Jersey cow, 2½ years; milking. Sempie, Colquitz.

FOR Sale—Handsome grade Jersey cow, 4½ years, just calved, deep milker, rich creamer, $150. A. McLean, East Saanich Road, Royal Oak.

FOR Sale—Fine driving or delivery horse, six years, quiet in all harness; rubber-tired buggy, two sets of harness. Phone Colquitz 7R. S. M. Brook, Carey Road Store.

FINE turkey gobblers for sale, $5 each. Box 3307, Colonist.

FOUR Anglo-Swiss Nanny goats for sale. Apply Box 3273, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Choice Durham-Jersey heifer, fresh, giving nearly three gallons. Phone 1080R, between 5 and 9, evenings.

FOR Sale—One Holstein cow, also Jersey-Guernsey cow due in January. Apply 1740 King's Road.

FOR Sale—Two fresh Jersey cows, or will trade for beef cattle; 26 to choose from. Thos. Boyles, Marigold Rd., Garden City. Phone Colquitz 7 L.

FOR Sale—Purebred White Leghorn hens. Apply 422 Dallas Road.

FOR Sale—Colt, by Glenor, 3 years old; also cart and harness. $75.00. Phone 5558R.

JERSEY cow and calf for sale, calved September 26. Phone 7 M, Gordon Head.

OXFORD ram, registered, three shear, for sale. Apply S. Page, Galiano, B.C.

ORDERS taken for your dressed Thanksgiving turkey; order now. Phone 4344 and we will give you prompt attention.

POULTRY, calves or hogs; cash paid for any quantity. Phone 395Y2, or write E. H. Rendle, Mt. Tolmie, R.M.D. No. 4, Victoria.

ROCKSIDE Poultry Farm, Lakehill P.O. Phone 4344. Buyers of poultry and eggs. We pay cash for any quantity.

RICH Milk—Will sell at sacrifice price, two milking cows. When fresh 5 gallon and 3¼ gallon, city test butterfat, 6½ per cent, 5¼ per cent. Also cans, bottles, boxes. Call 1930 Haultain Street.

SEVERAL choice canaries for quick sale. Apply Devereux Agency, 702 Broughton Street.

TWO fine young geese for sale. Telephone 4402L.

THREE purebred white Yorkshire sows for sale, two with litters at heel, one due to farrow in two months, all under two years of age and first-class brood sows. Apply Box 3276, Colonist.

WHITE Wyandottes, splendid, healthy young pullets, $1.50 each; cockerels, $1 each, requiring room; also year-old English setter, ready and easy to break, cheap; no convenience. Davey, 929 Cowichan St.

WANTED—Puppy, male, cocker spaniel preferred. Phone 3111L.

36 BREEDING ewes, Oxford cross, fine condition. Phone Belmont 7 F., Geo. Adams.

LOST AND FOUND

GENT'S bicycle taken from Peden Bros.' doorway, Thursday evening, between 7 and 9. Can return same to 1219 Cook Street to save further trouble. Party is known.

LOST, at Variety Theatre, evening September 27th, parcel containing ladies' necklace set with small diamonds, also old breast pin from which several of the stones have been taken. Will pay satisfactory reward for return of articles or for information which will lead to recovery thereof. Communicate with J. O. Cameron at 320 Central Building.

LOST—Small silver button-hole stud, Canadian engineers. Reward. 418 Menzies Street. Phone 4697L.

LOST—At Goldstream, English setter dog, eight months, white with black on both ears and rump. Reward, 1647 Monterey Avenue, phone 3086X.

LOST—On Wednesday, order book. Return to Victoria Wood Co. Reward.

LOST or Stolen—Pair of dancing shoes. Reward, 228 Douglas Street, or phone 1716.

LOST—Aluminum hub cap "Cutting car." Reward on return 148 St. Lawrence Street, phone 666.

LOST—Lady's gold handle umbrella on Causeway. Will finder please phone 2899R. Reward.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTO Bargains—1917 Ford, 1916 Ford, 1915 Ford, 1914 Ford, 1913 Ford, 1912 Ford, 1916 Ford, 2-passenger, like new, $325; 5-passenger Ford in good condition $250; one Garford truck, shaft drive, dual tires on rear, 3,000 lb. capacity, price $950. This truck is equal to new and cost $3,000. Cameron 521 Superior Street, behind Parliament Buildings.

AUTOMOBILE Tires—We have a few odd sizes at special prices, 32x3½, $16.20; 32x4, $25.20; 33x4, $25.20; 34x4, $26.10; 35x4, $27.00; 35x4½, $35.65; 36x4½, $36.45; 37x4½, $36.45; 37x5, $43.90. Victoria Motor Supply Co., 801 Fort.

AUTO Snap—1913 Cadillac, very little running, splendid order. Must sell this week cheap for cash. Phone 3275L.

A SWELL touring car in good shape, newly painted, etc., $325. 941 View Street.

AUTOMOBILE Repairs—Give us a trial. Revercomb Motor Co., 933 Yates St., phone 4919.

A 5-PASSENGER Ford wanted; must be in good condition; will pay cash. Phone 3655R.

A 1917 McLAUGHLIN-BUICK, 6-cylinder 5-passenger, for sale at a bargain. This car is as good as new; will take light car in trade or will give good terms. Apply Box 3283, Colonist.

CHEVROLET car for sale, late 1917 model, very little used; owner leaving town. Phone 2920R.

FOR Sale—1917 Maxwell, $650; 1916 Chevrolet, $500; 1914 Ford, $325; 1911 Cadillac, $450. All in excellent order. Apply the McLaughlin Motor Car Agency, 923 Fort Street, or 617 Vancouver Street.

FORD Parts and Repairs—Revercomb Motor Co., 933 Yates Street, phone 4919.

FORD repairs; engines thoroughly overhauled, from $13.00; rear axles, $7.00; transmission bands relined, $2.50; workmanship guaranteed. Arthur Dandridge, 832-836 Yates St., next Dominion Theatre.

GARAGE outfit, going concern, pump, tanks, tools, good workshop, etc., for sale, or will rent cheap to responsible party. 1012 Yates Street.

MASTER carburetors give more miles per gallon; always increase the power; no adjustments. Sole agents, Pacific Motor Car Co., 941 View Street.

PARKER'S Garage and Machine Shop, 816 Belleville Street. Automobile and marine engine repairing, etc. Expert machinist always on hand; prices consistent with high-grade work. "If its broke we'll fix it." Phone 5480.

SEE us for repairs, gasoline, oils, tires and accessories. Our stock is the best obtainable. Revercomb Motor Co., 933 Yates Street, phone 4919.

SMALL 5-passenger car, $225; cash needed. 3159Y, after 6.

TWO-passenger Buick, all good tires, cheap. 707 Fort Street.

TIRES and accessories; first-class mechanics, work guaranteed. Ford parts stocked; 1912 Overland in good repair, tires all new, $375. Metropolitan Garage, 731 View Street.

WE have a Detroit Electric Brougham as good as new, at a real bargain, $1,750.00. A Winton Six, in perfect condition, $1700.00. A Mitchell 1913, in splendid condition, real good tires, $400.00. A Chalmers Six, a fine car, $650.00. These cars have electric lights and self starters. Victoria Motor Supply Co. J. H. Wood Proprietor. Phone 3993.

WANTED—Two or five-passenger car, for cash. Box 3,000, Colonist.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

AUTOS, taxis, limousines. Cadillac Auto and Taxi Co., 602 Broughton. Cars for hire. Phones 307 and 4662.

JITNEY for hire; boats and trains a specialty; rates reasonable; day or night. Phone 4756L.

AUTO FOR HIRE
New Car—Latest 1918 Model.
Reduced prices during morning hours, 9 to 12, for city shopping, etc.
Popular short afternoon pleasure trips, $1.50 per hour.
THOS. J. SKELTON
Phone 4503R. 1716 Lee Avenue.

CYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES

DO not worry. Ruffle, the Cycle Man, will repair your bicycle to your satisfaction. 740 Yates. Phone 862.

FOR Sale—Bicycle, three-speed gear, splendid condition, $11. Jean, 644 Yates.

GENT'S wheel, Silver Ribbon, $21; baby carriage, $13; folding buggy, $4.50; snaps. 1615 Fell Street.

LADIES cycles have arrived; a small shipment of the well known Massey Silver Ribbon ladies' machines just in from the factory. This is your chance. Also gents' models in English, Indian and Massey. Old wheels taken. Plimley's Cycle Store, 611 View Street.

MAKE sure of a new bicycle for next spring. A small payment now guarantees delivery of a famous Columbia bicycle. The supply is extremely limited. Come in and talk it over. Godfree, the Bicycle Specialist, corner Yates and Blanshard.

AGENTS WANTED

$5.00—PRIVATE Christmas card sample book free; men and women make $1 to $3 an hour. Take orders now, deliver later. Bradley-Garretson, Brantford, Ont.

$5. PRIVATE Christmas card sample book free on promise to canvass. Agents making five to ten dollars daily. Carriage prepaid. Garretson Company, Brantford, Ontario.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR Sale—A good country grocery business, easily managed; an excellent living for a party having about $1,500 cash. Box 3342, Colonist.

TO Rent—Suburban grocery store, good living accommodation, modern. Abel, North Quadra Street.

PERSONAL

DR. FRENCH E. OLIVER, author, orator, evangelist, at the Big Tabernacle, Sunday, 3:30 and 7:30 p.m.

MRS. SHAW pays best prices for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. 735 Fort Street. Phone 401.

NOT responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. McNaught, after this date. Signed by A. McNaught.

TO Multimillionaires and Others—It is utterly impossible for multimillionaires or others to obtain better chocolates than those sold at Hamsterley Farm Stall, Public Market, every Wednesday and Saturday, for 45c per pound, in bulk, or 50c per lb. in plain box. Made entirely at Hamsterley Farm.

TENDERS WANTED

TENDERS will be received for material and removal of Okell & Morris' wharf buildings, 406 Bay Street. D. Fraser, Colonist Office. Phone 11.

TIMBER LIMITS WANTED

WANTED—Timber limits, cedar or fir, on water; stumpage basis. Write Box 3281, Colonist.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

A Handy Reference for Busy People

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

MITCHELL, G. T., 610-12 Pandora—Farm and dairy supplies; gasoline engines; Massey-Harris machinery.

BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS

CARPENTRY—Alterations and repairs; roofs replaced and guaranteed. T. Thirkell; phone 1793. Estimates free.

BROKERS

McTAVISH BROS., 524 Fort. Custom brokers, shipping and forwarding agents. Tel. 2615. American Express representative, P. O. Box 1534.

BOTTLES

THE Returned Soldiers' Bottle Agency, 1313 Blanshard St. Bottles of all descriptions bought and sold. Tel. 144. Best prices given.

COLLECTIONS

LET us collect your bad accounts. No collection no pay. The T. P. McConnell Mercantile Agency, 223A Pemberton Bldg.

CLEANING AND DYEING

CITY Dye Works for your cleaning and dyeing. Rates reasonable, with high-class work. Office and plant 844 Fort Street, phone 75. We call and deliver your goods. Prompt service.

B. C. STEAM Dye Works—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the Province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200, J. C. Renfrew, Prop.

O. ISE, tailor and cleaner, 842 Broughton. Branches: Monarch Cleaners, 1016 Blanshard Street, also Kobe Steam Dye Works, 1309 Blanshard Street. Our three shops are at your service. Phones 2794-60 and 5416.

VICTORIA Dye Works now located in our new premises, 1120 View Street; also branch office 843 Fort Street. Best equipped dye works in the city. Have your work done by experts; it costs no more. A phone call brings our car to your door. Quick, reliable service. J. A. Gardiner, Prop.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEY Sweep—Lloyd. Phone 3335R. Fifteen years' experience in Victoria.

CHIMNEY Sweeping — G. White. Phone 3002. Satisfaction guaranteed. Town or country.

CURIOS

DEAVILLE, John T., 718 Fort. Curios, furniture and books. Tel. 1737.

DANCING

CON-A-MORA Assemblies every Tuesday evening at Alexandra. By invitation. Mrs. Boyd. Phone 3384L. Oscard's orchestra.

DANCE every Saturday evening at Alexandra, under management of Mrs. Boyd. Ladies, 35c; gents, 50c. Oscard's orchestra.

MISS LENA COTSWORTH, pupil of Verone Vestoff (graduate Russian Imperial Ballet); also Miss Ruth Clarke, London, graduate Chelsea Physical Training College, London.

1917-18 season commencing Monday, Sept. 24, Alexandra Hall (ladies and gentlemen). Saturday, 29th, 10-11 a. m., juniors; 11-12:30 a. m., advanced class.

Terms: Ladies and gentlemen, $1 per lesson, ending Christmas. Hours 8 to 10 p. m. All latest ballroom dances from New York. New fox-trots, Maurice glide. Phone 3376L.

MRS. SIMPSON announces: Adults' class, Monday night; young students' club, Friday night; children's class, Saturday afternoon, 3:30. Private lessons on application. Phone 1521R, mornings. New Hippodrome Hall, corner Blanshard and View Streets.

PRIVATE dancing lessons taught at Alexandra Ballroom. Mrs. Boyd, teacher. Phone 3384L. Studio, 610 Campbell Bldg.

VICTORIA'S New Dancing Academy, The Hippodrome, open every Wednesday and Saturday; dancing commencing at 8:45. Gents, 50c; ladies, 25c. Everybody welcome. Blanshard and View streets.

DETECTIVE AGENCY

PRIVATE detective office, 312 Hibben-Bone Bldg. Day and night. Phone 3412.

BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
(Continued)

DRYGOODS—WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE Drygoods—Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., wholesale drygoods, importers and manufacturers, men's furnishings, tents, "Big Horn" brand shirts, overalls. Mail orders attended to.

ELECTROLYSIS

ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years' practical experience in removing superfluous hairs. Mrs. Barker, phone 5626. 712 View Street.

EXPRESS AND TEAMING

DRAYMEN—Joseph Heaney; office at 1210 Wharf Street; phone 171.

EMBOSSED STATIONERY

PRIVATE stationery embossed in any design or color. The Colonist Printing Company, Limited.

ENGRAVING

ON silverware, prize cups, etc. Victoria Sporting Goods Co., 1010 Broad St.

STENCIL and Seal Engraving — General engraver and stencil cutter. George Crowther, 816 Wharf Street, behind Post Office.

FURRIERS

FOSTER, Fred—1216 Government Street, phone 1537. Alterations and repairs.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

B.C. FUNERAL CO. (Hayward's), Ltd. Funeral directors and embalmers. Chapel and private parlors; motor or horse equipment. Always open. Phone 2235. 734 Broughton Street.

SANDS' Funeral Furnishing Co., Ltd. Funeral directors and embalmers. 1612 Quadra Street. Open day and night. Phone 3306. Lady attendant.

THOMSON, FRANK L.—827 Pandora Ave. Fine funeral furnishings. Auto and horse equipment. Office phone 498. Day and night.

FURNITURE MOVERS

JEEVES Bros., Transfer—Padded vans for moving, storage, shipping and packing. Phones 3383 and 4218.

GRINDING

KNIVES, scissors, razors and all cutlery ground and honed by special machinery. Waites & Knapton, 1411 Douglas St.

HARDWARE

B.C. HARDWARE & Paint Co., Ltd., 717 Fort Street. Hardware and paints, etc.; prices right. Tel. 82.

HALF-TONE ENGRAVING

ZINC and copper illustrations of every description at The Colonist Photo-Engraving Department.

HEALER AND MEDIUM

R. KNEESHAW—Healer and medium, 1049 Sutlej Street. Consultations daily; circles Tuesday and Friday, 8 p.m. Take No. 6 car. Phone 3815L.

INSURANCE

THE Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York. Fire, Marine, Accident, Plate Glass and Live Stock Insurance. Cameron Investment and Securities Co., 320 Central Building. Phone 3760.

JUNK DEALERS

JUNK—Wanted, scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, bottles, rubber; highest prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1616 Wharf Street, phone 1336. Branch store, 1400-8 Store Street.

SACKS and waste metal. D. Louis, sacks and waste metal merchant, 919 Caledonia Ave. Phone 3492.

LIVERY, BOARD AND SALE STABLES

LIVERY—Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd. Tel. 129 and 129. Best service in the city.

LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING — Lithographing, engraving and embossing. Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd.

MERCHANT TAILORS

SCHAPER & GLASS—E. Schaper and W. W. Glass. Men's and ladies' tailoring. 731 Fort Street, phone 3072.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES

COSTUMES for hire, suitable for masque balls, amateur theatricals, etc. Shaw & Co., 735 Fort Street; phone 461.

NOTARY PUBLIC

GAUNCE, W. G.—Notary public and insurance agent. Room 201, Hibben-Bone Bldg. City, suburban and farm lands.

OYSTERS

ESQUIMALT Oysters, fresh from the beds daily, at all dealers.

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORKS

J. ALLEN, Plasterer—Estimates given on plain and ornamental plastering, cement work, repairing, etc. Phone 3401Y2; 2380 Beach Drive.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

J. T. BRADEN—Plumbing and heating in all its branches. Phone 461.

TIME is approaching when more heat will be required. Is your heating plant in good order? If not, consult R. J. Nott & Co., Plumbing and Heating, 578 Yates. Phone 3267.

PRINTING

WHY send your printing orders East when you can get them done better, quicker and at the same price, at The Colonist Printing Department.

PATENTS

PATENTS, trade marks, designs, copyrights. Featherstonhaugh & Co., the old established firm of patent attorneys. Offices, 1020 Rogers Building, Vancouver, B.C.

PATENTS—Rowland Brittain, registered attorney; patents in all countries. Fairfield Bldg., 445 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.

STONE AND MONUMENTAL WORKS

J. MORTIMER & SON
Established 1877
Granite and Marble Merchants.
Office and Works:
720 Courtney Street Phone 3303

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

SCHOOL for little children, 1578 Wilmot Place, Oak Bay. Phone 3532R.

SEWER PIPE AND TILE MANUFACTURERS

SEWER pipe ware, field tile, ground fire clay, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Broad and Pandora.

SHOE REPAIRING

FOR quick, reliable shoe repairing see H. White, 1511 Blanshard. Repair work that gives the wear. "It's the leather."

SATISFACTORY Shoe Repairing—Arthur Hibbs, 607 Yates, between Government and Broad.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING

ANNOUNCEMENT — Shaw & Co. have opened their Victoria premises for buying and selling second-hand clothing. 735 Fort Street; phone 461.

STOVES

JACK'S Stove Store, 805 Yates, opposite Dominion, buys, sells, trades stoves of all descriptions. Repairing, etc.

SPORTING GOODS

JAMES Green, gunmaker. All kinds of repairs and alterations. Make stocks to fit the shooter; bore barrels to improve the shooting. 1318 Government, upstairs. Phone 1726.

TAILORS AND COSTUMIERS

BROWN, H. H., 730 Fort—Naval, military, civil and ladies' tailor. Phone 1313.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS—New and second-hand; repairs, rentals; ribbons for all machines. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 732 Fort Street, Victoria. Phone 4798.

UMBRELLA REPAIRING

UMBRELLA covering and repairs. We carry a full line of new handles and fittings. Waites & Knapton, 1411 Douglas.

BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
(Continued)

WINDOW CLEANING

ISLAND Window Cleaning Company — Pioneer firm. For promptness, phone 3618. 340 Arnold Avenue.

WOOD AND COAL DEALERS

ORDER your wood now, before the prices advance. Quick, reliable service. Call Victoria Wood Co., phone 2274.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

BAWDEN, KIDD & CO.—Chartered Accountants, Assignees, etc., 421 and 423 Central Building, Victoria, B.C. Phone 4335.

CHIROPRACTORS

KELLEY & KELLEY. Phone 4165 and 5454R. Office 302-3 Sayward Block.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL—Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

FOOT SPECIALIST

MADAME JOSEPHINE — Foot specialist; corns permanently cured; consultations free. Rooms 407-408 Campbell Building. Phone 2854.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS

CHIROPODIST—Vapor baths and massage; 14 years' experience. Mrs. Barker, 712 View Street, phone 5626.

CHIROPODIST—L. E. Jones, 212 Central Block. Phone 2888; res. phone 5683R.

RADIANT Heat Baths—Massage, chiropody. Mr. R. H. Barker, late National Hospital, London. 317 Jones Building, phone 3446.

NURSES

MATERNITY nurse disengaged desires cases. Terms moderate. Miss Bond. Phone 3912L.

NURSING

PRIVATE Maternity Home—Patients cared for by experienced Old Country nurse; charges reasonable. 805 Government Street, phone 3964R.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

DR. J. DUNLAP, physician and surgeon. Women's diseases. Suite 513 People's Bank Building, Second and Pike, Seattle, Wash.

TUITION

ENGINEERS instructed for certificates, marine, stationary, Diesel. W. G. Winterburn, 503 Central Building. Phones 2474 and 4311L.

LESSONS given in French, pen painting, pastinello painting, stencilling and chip carving. Phone 3275L.

MUSIC

DR. J. E. WATSON—
Lessons on organ, piano and singing. 903 Cook Street Phone 1029Y

COLLEGES

SHORTHAND School, 1011 Government Street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught; graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal. Phone 374.

PIANOFORTE

J. MACMILLAN MUIR—Lessons in pianoforte, harmony, theory. Studio 163 Wellington Avenue. Phone 2013R.

MRS. E. SEMPLE—Pianist and experienced teacher of piano; pupils prepared for examinations if desired. 1475 St. David Street, corner Newport Rd. Phone 5654R.

MISS A. COX, teacher of piano, receives pupils at her studio, 1573 Wilmot Place, Oak Bay. Phone 3585R.

SINGING

GEO. A. DOWNARD—Voice production, song coaching a specialty. Conductor of Metropolitan Methodist Choir. 1444 Pembroke St. Phone 4220R.

J. MACMILLAN MUIR—Voice Culture. Perfect toneproduction. Solo singing. Studio 163 Wellington Avenue. Phone 2013R.

LEGAL, OFFICIAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES

NOTICE

In the Matter of the estate of Arthur Robertson, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Arthur Robertson, who died on or about the 22nd day of May, 1917, are required on or before the 15th day of November, 1917, to send to the undersigned, solicitors for George L. Smellie, the executor of the last will and testament of the said Arthur Robertson, full particulars of their claims against the estate of the said Arthur Robertson, deceased.

And further take notice that, after such last mentioned date, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he then has had notice.

Dated the 29th day of August, 1917.
BODWELL & LAWSON,
918 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., Solicitors for the Executor.

IN THE ESTATE OF SIMON LEISER, LATE OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the late Simon Leiser, who died on the 12th day of May, 1917, are requested to send to Herbert Leiser, one of the Executors of the Estate of the said Simon Leiser, at 534 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C., on or before the 1st day of November, 1917, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date the Executors shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the said Herbert Leiser.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 19th day of September, 1917.
ELLIOTT, MACLEAN & SHANDLEY,
Solicitors for the Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Katherine Louise Jarvis, Late of the City of Victoria, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the late Katherine Louise Jarvis, who died at the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, on or about the 25th day of August, 1917, are required on or before the 20th day of October, 1917, to send to the undersigned solicitors full particulars of their claims against the estate of the said Katherine Louise Jarvis, deceased.

And further take notice that, after such last mentioned date, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they then shall have had notice.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1917.
PRINGLE & WHITTAKER,
Solicitors for the Executors.
208-9 Central Building, Victoria, B. C.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia may be leased for a term of 21 years, renewal for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5 George V., assented to 12th June, 1914.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.
W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—83575.

LEGAL, OFFICIAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES
(Continued)

IN THE ESTATE OF HENRY CROFT, LATE OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the late Henry Croft, who died on the 28th day of July, 1917, are requested to send to me, William Monteith, Official Administrator of the County of Victoria, at 109 Pemberton Building, Victoria, B.C., on or before the 1st day of November, 1917, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with me.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 19th day of September, 1917.
WILLIAM MONTEITH,
Official Administrator of the County of Victoria.

DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE

NOTICE OF SALE

Sealed tenders addressed to the Naval Store Officer, H.M.C. Dockyard, Esquimalt, and marked "Tender for Old Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 2, 1917, for the purchase of any or all of the following:

	Approximate Quantity.	
Iron and steel scrap	110	Tons
Old files and tools	1,930	Lbs.
Zinc, old	6,034	Lbs.
Lead, old	3,000	Lbs.
Rope, steel, wire; old	6,500	Lbs.
India rubber; old	2,100	Lbs.
Cordage, old	21,000	Lbs.
Canvas, old, painted	2,500	Lbs.
do unpainted	4,900	Lbs.
Bunting, old	200	Lbs.
Rags, old	2,100	Lbs.
Leather, old	230	Lbs.
Cord, old	110	Lbs.
Cable, electric	2,423	Lbs.
do lead, covered	3,000	Lbs.
Electric Lamp ends	7,389	No.
Cables, electric, with terminals	2	No.
Hawser, steel wire, fitted	1	No.
Baths, cast iron	6	No.
Tanks	2	No.
Blocks, half ton	3	No.
Carpets, various	3	No.
Dresses, diving, old	9	No.
Boats, unserviceable—		
Cutter, 28 feet	1	No.
Steam boat, No. 474, with spare gear	1	No.
Skiff, dinghy, 16 feet	1	No.
Motor dinghys	2	No.
Cells, electric, firing	47	No.
Coats, jackets and tunics	108	No.
Coats, watch	25	No.
Trousers, serge and cloth	92	Pairs
Suits, serge and cloth	7	No.
Vests, serge	24	No.
Caps, various	190	No.
Oilskin jackets	22	No.
Oilskin trousers	26	Pairs
Oilskin sou'westers	20	No.
Flannel vests	39	No.
Blankets	268	No.
Bags, kit	20	No.
Beds	13	No.
Silk handkerchiefs	60	No.
Silk hat ribbons	144	No.
Helmets, sun	16	No.
Boxes, tin for caps	71	No.
Tobacco, chewing	50	Lbs.
Cooking utensils, assorted	232	Pieces
Cutlery & silverware, assorted	336	Pieces
Crockery and enamelled ware, assorted	109	Pieces
Linen, tablecloths	6	Pieces
do Napkins	29	Pieces
Flour	13,693	Lbs.
Pickles	1,368	Bott.

The Stores may be seen on application to the Foreman of Stores at the Dockyard.

Terms—F.O.B. Dockyard, 25% cash on acceptance of tender, balance on delivery. Stores to be removed within fourteen days of acceptance of tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

G. PHILLIPS,
Naval Store Officer.
Esquimalt Dockyard, Sept. 24, 1917.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Frederick George Porteous, deceased.

All persons having claims against the late Frederick George Porteous, who died at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on or about the 19th day of April, 1917, are hereby required to furnish full particulars thereof in writing, duly verified by statutory declaration, to the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of September, 1917, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria this 30th day of August, 1917.
H. A. BECKWITH,
308 Union Bank Building, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for the Executor.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Matter of the Estate of William Hamilton (or Cochenour), Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Hamilton (or Cochenour), late of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, who died on or about the 6th August, 1915, are required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to Canadian Financiers Trust Company, of Vancouver, B. C., the executor appointed to administer the above estate, on or before the 31st day of October, 1917.

And notice is hereby given that after that day the said executor will hold itself free to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor shall then have notice, and that it will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim it shall not have then had notice.

Dated this 21st day of September, A. D., 1917.
CANADIAN FINANCIERS TRUST CO.,
Per G. H. Dorrell, Gen. Manager.
839 Hastings Street West, Vancouver, B. C.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW
"SELECT" AUCTION ROOMS, 726 FORT and 1415 GOVERNMENT STREET

"Oh, my, Mr. B—! it's really too bad, selling twelve dollar chairs for four. But still don't you see I'm awfully glad That I bought them so cheap at your store."

Yes, too cheap! But everything must be sold at less than half price. Specials—Two good organs, four pianos, automatic Regina musical cabinet, cost $500, price $75. Superior English corner settee, two Hall safes, pool table, and largest and best selection of furniture in Victoria.

Phone 2272 and 5138.

E. GREENWOOD
Auctioneer and Appraiser

Sales conducted, satisfaction guaranteed. Prompt settlements. Household goods, stocks, etc., purchased to any amount. Highest cash prices paid. It will be to your interest to consult us before disposing of your effects.

AUCTION ROOMS
816 Johnson Street Phone 4441

Instructed by Mrs. Burksaw, 2639 Blanshard Street, I will sell by Public Auction

Munday, Oct. 1st, 2 P. M.
All Her
Household Furniture
Including:

Oak Sideboard, Oak Dining-Table, Chairs, Dressers, Beds, Victor Gramophone, Buffalo Range, Kitchen Chairs, and all other goods and utensils.

ARTHUR HEMINGWAY
Phone 2484 Auctioneer

MONTREAL PRODUCE

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—Butter is stronger. Eggs were fairly active and firm. About 3,900 boxes of cheese were sold.

Cheese—Finest Westerns, 21⅝; finest Easterns, 21⅜.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 44½ to 45; seconds, 44.

Eggs—Fresh, 52 to 54; selected, 47 to 48; No. 1 stock, 43 to 44; No. 2 stock, 40 to 41.

FINANCE—MARKETS

PRICES FALL AWAY UNDER LIQUIDATION

Proposed New Bond Issue and Money Stringency Set Down as Chief Causes — Liberty Bonds Advance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—To what extent the Government's proposed unlimited bond issue acted as an influence over today's stock market, gave rise to much debate. The forthcoming offer of the Treasury Department was the engrossing topic among bankers, while securities experienced further professional pressure and drastic liquidation.

As an offset, the existing Liberty 3½'s loomed up formidably, attaining the new maximum of 100.24 on sales which comprised the greater part of the day's business in bonds.

Money yielded none of its stringency, loans holding at 6 per cent until all demands had been met, while nominal amounts of time funds were placed at the same rate.

International as well as domestic bonds were irregularly lower, the Liberty issue, however, selling from 100.04 to 100.24. Total sales (par value), $6,150,000.

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Alaska Gold	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Allis-Chalmers	24	23½	24
Amn. Sugar Rfg.	110⅝	110	110⅝
Amn. Can. Co., com.	4½	43	43½
Amn. Car Fdy.	71½	71	71
Amn. Loco.	62	60⅝	60⅝
Amn. Smelt. and Ref.	99¼	97¼	97½
Amn. T. and T.	116½	116	116
Amn. Wool	47½	47½	47½
Amn. Steel Fdy.	66¼	66¼	66¼
Anaconda Min.	71⅝	70¼	70¼
Agr. Chem.	86	86	86
Atchison	96⅝	95¼	95⅝
Atlantic Gulf	104½	101½	102½
Baldwin Loco.	62⅝	61⅝	62
Balt. and Ohio	66½	64	64½
Beth. Steel	95	92⅞	93
Butte Sup. Min.	24½	24½	24½
Brooklyn Transit	61	61	61
Can. Pac.	151	148½	148½
Central Leather	84	83⅛	83⅜
Crucible Steel	72	70¼	70⅝
Ches. and Ohio	58⅝	55½	55½
Chic., Mil. and St. P.	57	54½	55½
Chic., R. I. and Pac.	26⅝	26	26
Colo. Fuel and Iron	45	43⅝	43⅞
Cons. Gas	102	101½	101½
Chino Copper	51⅞	50⅛	50⅛
Cal. Petro.	17½	17½	17½
Chile Cop.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Corn Products	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝
Distillers Sec.	35?	34	35⅝
Erie	21½	21	21⅛
Gen. Electric	144½	141½	141½
Goodrich	44½	44	44
Great Nor. Ore.	3½	33⅝	33⅝
Granby	80	80	80
Great Nor. pfd.	104⅞	104	104
Inspr. Cop.	50⅝	48⅞	50¼
Int. Nickel	33	32⅞	32⅞
Int. Mer. Marine	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝
do pfd	88½	87	87⅝
Illinois Central	101¼	101¼	101¼
Kennecott Copper	40¼	39½	39⅝
Kan. City So.	19	19	19
Lehigh Valley	60⅝	59⅝	60½
Lack. Steel	81⅞	81	81
Louis. and N.	120¼	119	119
Maxwell Motors	33	33	33
Midvale Steel	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛
Mex. Petro.	93¼	92¼	92½
Miami Copper	34½	34½	34½
Missouri Pac.	28½	27⅞	27⅞
National Lead	51⅝	49¼	49¼
N. Y., N. H. and H.	25½	25	25½
N. Y. Central	77⅝	76½	76½
Norfolk and W.	112⅝	110½	110½
Northern Pac.	101¼	99½	99½
Nevada Cons. Cop.	21	20⅝	20⅝
N. Y. Airbrake	124	122	122
Pennsylvania R. R.	52	52	52
People's Gas	65½	65½	65½
Pressed Steel Car	60	60	60
Reading	83½	80⅝	81
Ry. Steel Spring	46½	46¼	46¼
Ray. Cons. Min.	25½	25	25⅛
Republic Steel	81¼	80¼	80¼
Southern Pac.	92⅝	91⅞	92
Southern Ry., com.	27⅛	27	27
do pfd	62	62	62
Studebaker Corp.	46	45¼	45½
Sloss Sheffield	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
The Texas Co.	166	165	165
Union Pac.	130¼	127⅝	128¼
Utah Copper	95½	92⅝	93⅝
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	139⅝	138¼	139⅛
U. S. Rubber	59¼	58	58
U. S. Steel, com	110½	108⅝	109
U. S. Steel, pfd	117	117	117
Virginia Chem.	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
Western Union	88½	88½	88½
Wisconsin Cent.	47¼	47¼	47¼
Wabash R. R. Co.	10¼	10¼	10¼
do "A"	48	47⅞	47⅞
Willys-Overland	26⅝	25⅞	25⅞
Westinghouse	46	46	46
Anglo-Fr. Loan	93	92⅝	92⅝
Amn. Tobacco	194	194	194
United Fruit	126½	126½	126½
Gen. Motors	100½	98¼	98⅝
I. Paper	30	28⅝	28⅞
Col. Gas	40⅛	40	40
Northwestern	108	105	105¼
Sinclair Oil	36½	36	36
Tenn. Copper	14½	14½	14½
Ohio Gas	46½	46½	46½
Tobacco	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
U. S. Smelt.	62	62	62
United Cigar	117⅝	117½	117⅝
Del. and Hud.	103⅝	100	100

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—The Wheat Export Company were buyers of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Northern, millers and shippers were in the market for Nos. 2 and 3 Northern. Offerings of No. 1 Northern were very heavy again, and generally light in other grades. Prices of all straight grades were unchanged.

The demand for cash oats of straight grades was poor, only an add transaction being made. Tough grades were in good demand. No change in cash barley. Cash flax was the same as yesterday, at 3c over the future for No. 1 N. W. C.

Winnipeg oats closed 1⅛ to 1⅝ lower; flax closed 2⅞ to 5c lower. Barley was unchanged.

	Open.	Close.
Oats—		
Oct.	64⅛	66⅞
Nov.	..	65
Dec.	63⅛	63⅛
May	66½	66½
Barley—		
Oct.	..	125
Flax—		
Oct.	325½	323
Nov.	324	323
Dec.	317	318

Cash prices: Wheat—No. 1 Nor., 221; No. 2 Nor., 218; No. 3 Nor., 215; No. 4, 209½; No. 5, 194; No. 6, 185; feed, 175.

Oats—No. 2 C. W., 66⅝; No. 3 C. W., 63¾; extra 1 feed, 63⅞; No. 1 feed, 62½; No. 2 feed, 62⅝.

Barley—No. 3, 125; No. 4, 121; rejected and feed, 114.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., 326; No. 2 C. W., 320; No. 3 C. W., 309.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Canada Copper	2	2¼
Standard Silver Lead	⅜	⅝
Wright Martin Aero.	8⅜	8⅝
Curtiss Aero.	39	40
Chevrolet Motors	78	82
Butte and Balaclava	1¼	1⅜
Boston and Montana	62	65
Magma Copper	52⅝	52⅝
Hecla Mining	8⅝	8⅝
Success Mining	18	20
Howe Sound Min.	5	5⅛
N. A. Pulp	3	3⅛
[illegible]	10	10⅝
New Cornelia	16½	17
United Motors	28⅝	29
Merritt Oil	35	35½
Maxims	1¼	1⅜
Kerr Lake	5⅝	6
Mid. West Oil	157	161
do Rfg.	154	157
Big Ledge	1¼	1⅜
Submarine Boat	17⅛	17⅞
Ray. Hercules	3⅝	4

MONTREAL STOCKS

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—The local market continued weak today although offerings were much lighter and the turnover smaller than in yesterday's market. The Steel issues were most active and averaged a point lower, while the movements in the less active stocks were without interest. Toronto Railway steadied on light trading, closing at yesterday's final price. Maple Leaf Milling was unusually active around 108 and seemed to be in fair demand at that figure.

War Loan bonds were irregular, the 1931 issue gaining a fraction, while the third loan lost ⅛.

C. P. R. net earnings for the month of August show a decrease of $1,650,000 as compared with August, 1916.

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Ames Holden	..	..	14½
do pfd	..	..	50
Bell Tel.	..	..	135
Brazilian Trac.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
B. C. Fish	..	..	45
Can. Pac. Ry.	..	..	148½
Can. Cement, com.	59½	58⅞	59½
do pfd	90⅝	90	90⅝
Can. Car Fdy., com.	25	25	25
do pfd	..	..	58
Can. S. S. Co.	..	..	41½
do pfd	..	..	77½
Can. Loco.	..	..	56⅝
Can. Gen. Elec.	..	..	103
Civic Inv. and Ind.	72	72	72
Cons. M. and S.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Detroit United	110⅝	110½	110½
Dom. Bridge	..	..	130
Dom. I. and S.	60	59	59
Dom. Textile	81½	81	81
Laurentide Co.	..	..	165
Laur. Power	..	..	50
Lyall Const. Co.	..	..	62
Maple Leaf Mlg.	109	108	108
Mont. Tram.	..	..	35½
Mont. Cotton	..	..	54
MacDonald Co.	..	..	15
Mackay Co.	..	..	76
N. S. Steel, com.	89½	89	89½
do pfd	..	..	105
Ont. Steel Prods.	..	..	27
Ogilvie Mlg. Co.	..	..	145
Quebec Ry.	17¾	17	17¼
Riordon Paper	116½	116½	116½
Shawinigan	118	117½	117½
Spanish Rev. Pulp	..	..	14½
do pfd	..	..	50
Steel of Can.	55½	54½	54½
do pfd	88	88	88
Toronto Ry.	66	65	65⅝
Twin City Elec.	..	..	81½
Winnipeg Elec.	..	..	47
Wayagamac Pulp	..	..	56
Dom. War Loan (old).	97	96⅞	96½
do 1931	95⅝	95	95⅝
do 1937	95	94½	94½
C. B. of C.	185	185	185
R. B. of C.	210¼	210¼	210¼
Brompton	47	47	47

REVIEW OF TRADE

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Generally favorable business conditions continue throughout the Dominion of Canada, according to advices received by Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Company in the principal cities, and almost every indication points to an unusually heavy Fall and Winter trade. Encouraging reports from the farmers cause more confident buying by country merchants, and both wholesale and retail distribution is fully up to expectations at the leading centres. In some departments price uncertainties have caused a conservative feeling as regards the placing of far distant orders, but this is considered a healthy symptom, and does not detract from the highly satisfactory situation as a whole.

Montreal reports that retail trade displays somewhat less activity in seasonable lines owing to the weather conditions, but as a rule sales compare well with those of a year ago, while the wholesalers, especially in drygoods, clothing, furnishings, and other staples, are receiving liberal orders for immediate delivery.

There has been a brisk demand for Fall and Winter merchandise at Toronto. Crop reports are very encouraging, and almost all industrial lines are operating to capacity, with the result that labor has steady employment at high wages, and there is a brisk movement of all kinds of commodities.

Favorable agricultural conditions have benefited business in the Far West, and practically every centre reports the outlook for Fall and Winter trade to be promising.

The demand for seasonable merchandise at Winnipeg continues to improve, and there is a steady movement in drygoods, footwear, clothing, furniture, groceries, hardware, and other leading staples, with further expansion promising from now on.

Favorable crop returns have stimulated confidence at Saskatoon, and sales in most lines are showing a gain over those of this time last year.

Regina reports a brisk movement for drygoods, clothing, foodstuffs, and farm supplies generally, and prospects are considered favorable.

Business is in well maintained volume at Vancouver, and with notable activity in leading industrial lines, merchants look for a heavy movement of merchandise during the Fall and Winter.

The gross earnings of all Canadian railways for the three weeks in September show an increase of 2.6 per cent as compared with the corresponding period a year ago.

Commercial failures in the Dominion of Canada this week numbered 18, as against 16 last week, and 33 in the corresponding week last year.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

Corn—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	1.19	1.19¼	1.17½	1.17½
May	1.16¼	1.16½	1.14⅝	1.14⅝
Oats—				
Sept.	.59½	.60⅝	.59⅝	.60½
Dec.	.58⅛	.58⅝	.57⅝	.57⅝
May	.61½	.61⅝	.60⅝	.60⅝

NEW YORK COTTON

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct.	24.54	24.67	24.30	24.30
Dec.	23.52	23.90	23.52	23.67
Jan.	23.75	23.80	23.48	23.70
March	23.63	23.84	23.57	23.63
May	23.83	23.95	23.67	23.74
Spot	....	....	....	25.30

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
U. K. 5s, 1918	97⅝	98
U. K. 2-year, 5½s, 1919	95⅛	95⅜
U. K. 5-year, 5½s, 1921	93⅛	93⅜
U. K. 1-year, 1918	991	99⅜
U. K. 2-year, 1919	98⅝	99⅛
French 5s	97	97⅛
Anglo-French 5s	92½	92⅝
Canadian 5s, 1919	95⅛	95⅜
Canadian 5s, 1921	95	95⅛
Canadian 5s, 1926	..	94⅝
Canadian 5s, 1931	94⅝	95
Paris 6s	91⅝	91½

METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Lead dull; spot, East St. Louis delivery, $8.12 to $8.37. Tin easy; spot offered at $61.25.

South American Solidarity

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Sept. 28.—El Diario and El Tiempo, commenting on the measures being taken by Argentina and Peru to obtain satisfaction from Germany, says the moment is approaching for the complete solidarity of South America. Discussion of new treaties is in progress in Parliament.

FOR RENT

742 Bay Street—Nine-roomed house in excellent condition; fine large garden, both fruit and vegetable; good outbuildings, and chicken run. Will rent on moderate terms to parties who will take care of buildings and garden.

1742 Fort Street—13 rooms. Per month $15.00
1624 Ross Street—3 rooms. Per month $6.00

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Government Bonds, Yielding 7½%
No opportunity like the present has ever presented itself to the investing public to secure Government Guaranteed Bonds of the highest grade—many of them further secured by collateral deposited up to 120% of value—at prices yielding such high interest return: viz., British Government, 7½; Anglo-French, 7¼; American Foreign Securities, 7¼; French, 6½; Cities of Paris, 7⅜. Others paying up to 9¼%.
Bonds of 100 and up—Half yearly interest coupons attached—Payment prompt and sure—No collection costs. Write for War Bond Circulars.
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STOCK AND BOND BROKERS VANCOUVER, B. C.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG
Capital (Authorized) $6,000,000
Capital (Paid Up) $1,431,200
Rest and Undivided Profits ... $ 848,554

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Vice-President, Jas. H. Ashdown.
W. R. Bawlf, A. McTavish Campbell,
Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.
E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.
General Manager - - Robert Campbell

Savings Department — Special care given to Savings Accounts, which may be opened by depositing $1.00 and upwards at any branch.

Collections—Owing to our numerous branches throughout Canada, we are able to make collections at a minimum cost.

E. J. KETCHEN
Manager - - - - Victoria Branch

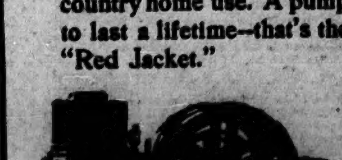
Public Market
Cabbage, per lb. 2c
Dairy Butter, per lb..50c
8 lbs. Crabapples....25c
7 lbs. Bartlett Pears..25c
10-lbs. Green Tomatoes for 25c
6 lbs. Ripe Tomatoes.25c
You don't need a food controller to help you here. All you need is a BIG BASKET and a little money.
Stall 75



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"Waterloo Boy" Gasoline Engine, for farm and country home use. A pump to last a lifetime—that's the "Red Jacket."



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Special for This Morning



120 Pairs Dorothy Dodd Button Boots, medium military heel, full calf leg and patent vamp. Present price $7. Saturday special $3.50

Men's Winter Shoes, gunmetal calf, with Neolin soles. Special, pair $6.00

MUNDAY'S

FACTS OF THE CASE

(By H. R. Wakefield)

It is an unfortunate fact that spiritual debility and vocal vigor are usually found in alliance. The prophet of evil is generally found to be endowed with a loud voice and an inexhaustible vocabulary. It is so in these days.

The tiny minority who advocate some form of base surrender under the guise of humanitarianism, or pacificism, or internationalism, or something else with the same last syllable, are vocal far beyond their real importance, and their rhetorical armory is well supplied.

Though the will for war amongst the people of Great Britain has marvellously withstood the wearing passage of time and the frustration of some of their hopes, though their temper is still as sturdy as ever, the constant repetition of loud sounds has always a subtle, hypnotic effect on some men, who, being naturally rather inarticulate, are apt to react strongly to the stimulus of vociferation.

Therefore this insidious minority should not be neglected. It must be realised that their appearance in small numbers was quite inevitable, and that they should be dealt with rationally, but quite firmly. It is a sign of the prosperity of the Allied cause that the more the truth of the situation is understood, the more our spirits rise. Ignorance is the best ally of the peace crank. In Germany, on the other hand, it would seem, to judge from the German official communiques, that the rags and tatters of hope and optimism can only be preserved from final disintegration by unblushing defeat.

Weak-Kneed Folk

The noisy, weak-kneed folk who may be called the exploiters of war strain, are at the moment making their chief appeal to that instinct in mankind which has found its best expression in the proverb which declares that a "Burnt child dreads the fire," even, one may add a sham fire.

Such gentry say: "Oh, yes; once more we're told that next Spring we shall reach a decision, but it is always next Spring. 'Jam tomorrow but never jam today.' Every year as Summer is dying and Winter looms up leaving still our hopes 'in the air,' unsupported by the concrete fortress of fact, we are told to wait till next year. You have deceived us before, what earthly reason have we for believing you now? Credulous optimism may be a necessary component of patriotism, but it wears thin in three years." We are perfectly justified in saying that we consider any further prolongation of this unjustifiable homicide as merely throwing good money after bad. (It is characteristic of them that they should use in such a connection a financial metaphor). We can get a good enough peace now. For heaven's sake lets have it, and then set to work to make war impossible in the future."

Of course such reasoning is inept, of course it begs a thousand questions, but this type of crank makes his appeal, not to the reasoning mind of man, but to his prejudices, the rents in his mental equipment, to his disordered passions and to the strength of his weaker moments. He attacks him in the small hours of life.

Naturally enough the casual student of the war does sometimes say to himself: "Once bitten, twice shy." Naturally enough the mists of past disappointment sometimes veil his eyes, so that he cannot see that the sun is already high above the hills. It is everyone's duty to clear away those mists by the eager breeze of common sense. It is doubtful if a single serious student of war believed that victory could be attained in 1916. The easy optimism of the uninitiated spoke of an imminent decision, but the evidence was all against him. It was his fault if he was disappointed, though as it happened the end of the battle of the Somme almost coincided with the end of German military power.

Allies Valiant

This year however the hopes of quite well informed men ran high. It is a sign of weakness to talk of bad luck, but the Allies have been unlucky this year. At the most critical of all moments, Russia supplied still another instance of the truth that there must be peace at home if there is to be successful war at the front.

Small wonder if the Russian peasant, so suddenly and dramatically emancipated, failed to keep a clear head; if for the moment he failed to see that liberty and anarchy, far from being synonymous are mutually and hopelessly antagonistic. At the moment when all was ready to pinch the German armies out of the field, the Russian pressure was relaxed and the Prussian breathed again.

Nevertheless the respite given to the German can easily be exaggerated. Though the breath has not been choked from his body he still gasps and pants. To the man who can see the war steadily and see it whole, the progress made this year has been tremendous. Thrice the Germans have had to confess to resounding British successes. The debatable battle of the Aisne was robbed of full success by events in Russia, but it has bled the Crown Prince's army white. At the moment the British are fighting two simultaneous and successful offensives, a new battle of Verdun has begun, and a very important Italian offensive while the German cries of reassurance grow ever shriller and more contradictory. Their previous standard of inaccuracy has been easily exceeded.

Even those who are saying that we are winning too slowly are forced to agree that if things went on as they are going now, nothing could possibly save the Germans from ultimate defeat. In other words, they have to confess that we have numerical, moral and material superiority, but they grumble at the rate at which that superiority takes effect. Do they ever remember the United States? Do they even understand the rudiments of the immense task that Great Britain has accomplished, under the stress of war, since the Summer of 1914? Do they ever realize what her coming means? If they do, and yet continue their lamentations, one is forced to the conclusion that some queer personal, economic or humanitarian crankiness has reduced them to the verge of lunacy.

For the entry of the United States is the most ponderous mass which ever weighed down the scales at any crisis of the world's history.

The crank cannot evade this by saying: "Yes, I grant you that, but what about the submarine?" Long ago, as the revelations of Mr. Gerard show, the German staff realised that peace was absolutely necessary. Ruthless submarining was the child of despair, and it was abortive. By some inexplicable futility the German naval authorities pledged their word that England could be torpedoed out of the war in three months. Had the military situation held out any hope, the inevitably decisive intervention of the United States would have been delayed or prevented by paroxysms of humiliation. But so hopeless was the military position that everything had to be staked on the word of the admiralty.

It is now six months since then, and not merely has the submarine menace not increased, but it has been reduced and coped with with wonderful success. Methods of withstanding the submarine threat have been found. They may be mainly palliative, but they are so practically effective that they must appear to the despairing Germans a complete cure.

On land the most depressing estimate of the situation is that victory is taking too long, and any slight vitality such grumblers may possess may easily be crushed out of existence when America is remembered as if for one black second she could be forgotten! Those who have seen her do not forget. Slow! When the start of forty years of preparation has been caught up and passed in three years of heroic effort!

Has there ever been any instances in history when an already potentiality, almost actually victorious combination of powers which could rely on the steady reinforcement of their ranks by anything up to ten millions of the physically and mentally finest stock in the world, when material resources had been almost miraculously trebled, when their food and financial problems had been almost solved, when their enemies were obviously and beyond dispute almost on their knees—as if suddenly stricken by the thunderbolts of Jove, threw up the conflict and bleated for compromise? There never has been, and the cranks can rest assured there never will be.

We have been ready enough in the past to puff out our chests with reflected glory, when some son of these Islands defied his fate and endured to the end. We were accustomed to observe in congratulatory accents that "Englishmen did not know when they were beaten."

STOMACH UPSET? END INDIGESTION, GAS, SOURNESS—PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

In five minutes! No stomach misery, Heartburn, Gases or Dyspepsia.

You can eat anything your stomach craves without fear of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, or that your food will ferment or sour on your stomach, if you will take Pape's Diapepsin occasionally.

Anything you eat will be digested; nothing can ferment or turn into acid, poison or stomach gas, which causes Belching, Dizziness, a Feeling of Fullness after Eating, Nausea, Indigestion (like a lump of lead in stomach), Biliousness, Heartburn, Water Brash, Pain in Stomach and Intestines. Headaches from stomach are absolutely unknown where Pape's Diapepsin is used. It really does all the work of a healthy stomach. It digests your meals when your stomach can't. It leaves nothing to ferment, sour and upset the stomach.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from your druggist, then eat anything you want without the slightest discomfort or misery, besides, every particle of impurity and gas that is in your stomach and intestines will vanish.

Should you be suffering now from indigestion or any stomach disorder, you can get relief in five minutes.

COL. ROOSEVELT FLAYS TRAITORS

Sharply Denounces Senator La Follette and His "Shadow Huns"—Would Send Them to Germany.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 28.—On the platform of the auditorium where Senator La Follette last week decried American entry into the war on what he termed a violation of "technical rights," Col. Roosevelt, claiming the Wisconsin senator among the Huns within our gates, declared he would like to send La Follette and his "shadow Huns" to Germany as a free gift to the kaiser. Among the "shadow Huns" the Colonel included Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, and Representative Lundeen, of Minnesota.

The lateness of Col. Roosevelt's train in reaching the Twin Cities and the reception accorded him in each place, delayed his address, but the big hall was full when he arrived. Introduced by C. R. Robertson, President of the Labor Loyal Legion of Minneapolis, Col. Roosevelt declared at the outset that the public men who did not consider first of all the real and permanent welfare of the workingmen was no friend of democracy. "He is not true to the United States, either, if he misleads the workingmen as to what is to their permanent interest," he added, and then said:

"The most sinister enemy of democracy in the United States is Senator La Follette." The Colonel had been given a transcript of Senator La Follette's speech before the Producers' and Consumers' conference held here last week under the auspices of the non-partisan league. "I have not had time to read it all," he said, "but I have already found two or three 'gems.'"

Senator La Follette's assertion that America's participation in the war was due to American citizens being passengers on a ship loaded with munitions for Great Britain was declared by the Colonel to be a falsehood, and "he knows it is a falsehood," he added.

"Senator La Follette emphasized the sinking of the Lusitania, with its fifty babies under one year old, its 111 babies under two years, and its 100 Americans," the Colonel went on. "He said nothing about the sinking of the Sussex and the 'technical right' of the doctors and red cross nurses who sank with her to be on board.

"I abhor Germany, I abhor the Huns without our gates, but more I abhor the Huns within our gates, and I say that any man who excuses and condones such infamy, and his 'shadow Huns,' Gronna and Lundeen, do not represent the American people. They are on a level with Vallandingham, whom Lincoln sent beyond the confederate lines. I wish I could send them to Germany as a free gift to the kaiser. La Follette is out of place in the Senate."

POLICE SERGEANT IS SHOT IN CORK

Fired Upon by Some Men in Crowd While Preparing Squad to Disperse Rioters

CORK, Sept. 28.—A police sergeant was shot in the thigh at midnight last night while he was preparing a squad near the court house to charge a crowd which had been making an attack with stones. He had given the order to fix bayonets when five shots were fired. The sergeant dropped, seriously wounded.

The shooting was the culmination of a night of disorders fomented by Sinn Feiners, small groups of whom paraded the streets whistling the Sinn Feiners' anthem and cheering the Sinn Fein leader, Thomas Ashe, who died in jail. Windows were smashed and five youths received scalp wounds from police batons.

The Irish delegates had left the city before the demonstrations broke out.

SINN FEINERS EXCITED

Death of Thomas Ashe, Wrongly Attributed to Hunger, Adds to Difficulties of Situation

DUBLIN, Sept. 28.—The body of Thomas Ashe, the Sinn Fein leader who died in prison Wednesday while on a hunger strike, now is in the city hall, where it will lie in state until Sunday. On that day the public funeral will take place, and interment will be at Glasnevin cemetery.

The death of Ashe, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Dublin, has accentuated painfully the difficulties underlying the surface of Irish politics, and Sinn Fein opinion is inflamed seriously. It is said that other Sinn Fein leaders in the hospital prison where Ashe died, are in a dangerous condition.

At the inquest Thursday into the death of Ashe, Professor McMeeny testified that the post-mortem examination, at which several other doctors were present, showed that Ashe did not die of hunger. The body was not emaciated, and there was an abundance of food in the stomach. Death, he stated, was due to syncope, arising partly from heart trouble and partly from an intense congestion of the lungs. Ashe's heart, he added, was abnormal, and he would be apt to succumb to any sudden shock or prolonged struggle.

Dr. McKenna, a hospital surgeon, testified that Ashe told him after he had been fed forcibly on Tuesday that he had collapsed from a fit of coughing.

Life on North Sea

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—"You read a great deal about submarine menace," said Lieut. N. Kirkup, who is home here on leave. "Perhaps you will be surprised if I tell you that for more than three or four months at a time we never catch a sign of one over there. Life on the North Sea is more monotonous than thrilling. The base of the Grand Fleet is in such a desolate spot on the North coast that when one does get a chance to go ashore he does not see very much that will liven the monotony. Still, after eighteen months constantly on the sea, it is good to get ashore."

West Indies Storm

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—One steamer and several sailing vessels were sunk and great damage done to growing crops and trees by the West Indian hurricane which struck Isle of Pines, Wednesday evening, according to dispatches received here tonight. Advices from Batabano," situated on the mainland said it was believed there were many persons perished in the Islands although no definite information regarding the casualties could be received here.

Destruction at Nelson

NELSON, B.C., Sept. 28.—The medical board has examined 45 men and of this number 18 have been found fit for combat and duty overseas.

HOW TOMMY SEES IT

The following little story of what leave means to the fighting men is told by Lieut. G. B. Bonsat, of the Imperial army:

"Here's your concession ticket. Can you get a train this morning all right?"

The officer signed a buff form and put the office stamp on it.

"Yes, thank you, sir," the soldier paused, anxious to say something, but shy—" We've got them pretty well beat out there, haven't we, sir?" He got it out with a burst.

"You feel that, eh?"

"Sure of it, sir; they don't stand up to us a bit, when we get at them. Good morning, sir."

"Good morning."

The soldier goes on his way, making the best of his seven days' leave, spreading the good news to all he meets—"we've got them pretty well beat." There is not the smallest doubt that he believes it, and that every man jack in the trenches believes it, too, every bit of it. It's a dose of medicine worth having, and carries a deal more conviction than all the statistics and speeches and opinions of the professed military experts. The British soldier has made up his mind about the war, and tells the German so, simply and to the point. If you want to know how he explains his views, get a copy of "Infantry Training," and turn up the chapter on bayonet fighting; it always convinces the German. "You won't shake this idea out of the soldier's head. He's got the Germans "pretty well beat"; it's his own expression of his own work, and a very good bit of work too.

Do you want to know why the soldier comes home from the trenches so full of spirit? It's the confidence in himself and his mates, in his training, in the guns supporting him, in the A. S. C. who find his rations, in the doctors when he is knocked out, and the munition workers at home who supply the guns and ammunition. The British soldier who goes into the trenches is a tophole fit man. He was passed fit for general service for a medical board when he joined, and again before he embarked. He has been trained thoroughly and scientifically. He goes overseas perfectly equipped, in every sense, and fresh; not stale with too much work. Physical training has filled out his chest and muscles, route marches have strengthened his legs and shoulders to bear the burden of his pack; musketry, the British musketry that the Germans mistook for machine gun fire at Mons, has been carefully instilled into him; he knows how to make use of cover, can throw a bomb with effect, and do more than a bit with his bayonet. Here is too a point that works emphasis; the army says: "We must have thoroughly well trained soldiers, but we musn't make them sick of soldiering." His training covers a decent number of working hours; he has his Saturday afternoon for football or amusement; after church parade he is absolutely free on Sunday. Result, he goes overseas keen, intelligent, trained. So much for the soldier when he reaches the trenches.

But there is more; he knows that behind him there are men in the reserve trenches waiting their spell in the front line, men in rest billets, and more behind, right back to the base, all ready to be rushed up to the front line, and every man of them fully trained, tophole fit, as good as himself. He knows the miles of railway lines leading to every sector of the front, the thousands of trucks rolling over them, bringing up and distributing men and guns, munitions, stores and food. Think what it means to the soldier in front, this certainty that the men and guns, ammunition, stores and food are there, and that neither they nor the transport will fail him. He has been over the parapet too, and knows that when it comes to scrapping man to man, he can beat the person in field gray, formidable though he still is with his cunning and tricks and shifts and all.

It all spells confidence. That's why the soldier comes home "full of beans," and tells his friends that he's got the Germans pretty well beat. "I do my bit," he says, "and the guns do theirs, the A. S. C. find the grub, the R. A. M. C. chap patches me up, and if it comes to the little wooden cross, the folks at home will find a pension for the missus and kids."

The British soldier is not a politician; high diplomacy is an amusement that does not interest him. But he knows that the Kaiser, three years ago, tore up a solemn treaty guarding Belgian neutrality, he knows the gallant fight the Belgians put up against the Prussian bully, he knows the Prussian bully like others of his kidney is a coward, and the kicking of that coward out of Belgium is a job tat he is quite determined and satisfied to carry through to its end.

That chapter on bayonet fighting was worth the writing.

Fear Winter Campaign

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—The Germans dread another Winter campaign, said Major, the Rev. Dr. James Smythe, Principal of the Wesleyan Theological College of this city, who went overseas with the Irish-Canadian Rangers and returned home today. "I have spoken with some of the biggest men in England, and that is their opinion." Rev. Dr. Smythe added: "The general opinion is that the Germans will most likely make proposals before the winter sets in, which the Allies will be able to consider."

Death of Dr. W. H. Wood

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—Dr. H. W. Wood, son of the late Thomas Wood, a member of the first Legislative Council after Confederation, died yesterday at St. John's, Que., where he formerly practised medicine. Three sons survive, Arthur B., actuary of the Sun Life; P. S. Wood, manager of the Bank of Commerce, Vancouver; and H. W. Wood, electrical engineer. There is one daughter, Mrs. Robert Simpson, St. Johns, Que.

Cities' Coal Supplies

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—Cities and larger towns are better supplied with hard coal at present than they were at the same time last year, according to reports received by the Cost of Living Commissioner. In smaller cities throughout Canada, however, there is a grave shortage of hard coal. This statement of the fuel situation is based on reports of 2,500 coal dealers in various parts of the Dominion.

To Build in Regina

REGINA, Sept. 28.—The T. Eaton Company has purchased Dominion Park, Regina's athletic grounds, for $164,000, and will erect a huge distributing warehouse on the property. The deal was ratified at a special meeting of the City Council tonight.

War economies have not yet plached the male of the species—a bidder has offered $4,500 a year for the hat checking privilege in a Brooklyn restaurant.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

STORE CLOSES TODAY AT 1 P.M.

Women's Stylish Coats at Popular Prices—$15, $17.50 and $18.75



No matter what price it's your intention to pay for your new Fall Coat, you want a stylish model and the maximum value possible.

This is where a big store like Spencer's can help you. Our big turnover enables us to buy largely, therefore we are enabled to show the widest range of styles, and absolutely the best values at all prices quoted.

At $15.00, $17.50 and $18.75 we have a splendid assortment. All new, up-to-the-minute styles, and they are right, good values.

Each model is a warm, comfortable garment such as you will need this Winter. May we suggest that you come along and inspect them for yourself?

COATS AT $15.00

These are Coats of heavy Oxford coatings, in greys and browns; warm, serviceable models, in the long lengths, and finished with belt, big convertible collars and slashed pockets. These cannot be duplicated at the price.

COATS AT $17.50

Most attractive models, developed from a good quality astrachan, in colors navy blue, brown and black. The styles feature deep convertible collars, belt and big pockets.

COATS AT $18.75

Good serviceable models and most attractive styles. Tailored from nice heavy weight chinchilla; lined to hips. The style features the full skirt, big collar, belt and pockets.

—Selling First Floor

Smart Billie Burke House Dresses Selling Special at $1.25

In nice grade prints, blue and pink striped designs. Splendid value, priced for quick selling.

Also a Very Special Offering in Print House Dresses, in good serviceable styles. Selling, special at $1.00

—Mantles, First Floor

A Special Offering in D & A Corsets at $1.00

Just a few dozen pairs, sufficient for a quick morning's sale. Dollar values in Corsets are rare these days, for the manufacturers are unable to make at anything near the price, with raw materials so high in cost. Women who need a good Corset at a low price should seize this opportunity and buy early.

This Corset is made from a good weighty quality coutil, reinforced over the abdomen and neatly trimmed with lace. Medium bust style with long hip and back; four hose supporters. Sizes 19 to 28. Special at $1.00

—Selling First Floor

Serviceable School Pants for Boys

Pants suitable for everyday school wear, because they are tailored from materials that will stand real hard service.

Pants, of strong, durable tweeds, plain knee style, a pair, $1.00 to $1.75

Bloomer style, a pair, $1.50 to $1.95

Fine Cord Pants, in plain knee, a pair, $1.25 to $1.95

Fine Cord Pants, in bloomer style, a pair, $1.35 to ... $2.25

—Boys' Clothing, Main Floor

Warm Flannelette Undergarments Women Are Interested In



The cold, damp weather of the past few days has made a big demand for warmer undergarments. Warm, cosy flannelette articles are asked for, and the following items represent some of those mostly favored. Each garment is an interesting value you will appreciate if warmer underwear you need.

Nightgowns, of white flannelette; slipover styles, neatly trimmed with embroidery; three-quarter length sleeves; also many styles with high neck and long sleeves; O.S. sizes. Splendid value at, each $1.25

Nightgowns, of extra heavy quality flannelette, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Each, $2.50 and $2.00

Women's Flannelette Underskirts, of good quality striped flannelette. Each ..... 75¢

Underskirts, of white flannelette, finished with tucks and fancy stitching. Each ..... 75¢

Underskirts, of good quality white flannelette, trimmed with heavy lace. Each $1.00

Nightgowns, of blue and white and pink and white flannelettes; high neck and long sleeves. At, each ..... 75¢

Flannelette Nightgowns; a large assortment, variously trimmed with fancy braid and embroidery; all sizes, including O.S. Special value at $1.50

Nightgowns, of soft white flannelette. Each, $1.00

Bloomers, of heavy white flannelette, large sizes, at ..... 75¢

Flannelette Chemises, neatly trimmed lace and embroidery ..... 50¢

—Selling First Floor

We Can Supply Your Fall Requirements

In Blankets, Flannelette Sheets, Eiderdowns and Flannelettes at a Substantial Saving to You

Investigate, and compare our grades and prices at Staple Department.

—Main Floor

A Big Variety of Woolen Caps for Children at 50c, 75c and $1.00

One of these, warm Woolen Caps will make a nice inexpensive headpiece for your girls. Just the identical cap for school wear during the cold, wet windy weather.

Woolen Caps—In brown, blue, white, gold, rose-pink, Kelly green, cardinal, saxe, and in striped effects. Special value at 50c, 75c and $1.00

Corduroy Velvet Caps—In navy, brown, grey, maroon and white. Special at ..... 50¢

Mercerised Caps—Very smart in colors Copenhagen with white, mellon with white and plain white. Each, 75c and ... $1.00

—Selling First Floor

Buy Made-in-Victoria Shirts

By so doing you help to build up wour own city and increase its payroll. Made-in-Victoria Shirts can be relied on for quality and service, for comfort, too, for they are cut out and made on practical lines. Here are a few numbers recommended for men, youths and boys.

Men's Blue Chambray Work Shirt—With turn-down, attached collar and pocket, band cuffs; all sizes. Big Horn Brand. Each $1.00

Men's Grey Stripe Hickory Cotton Shirts—With turn-down collar and pocket, band cuffs. A very strong work shirt. Big Horn Brand. Each $1.00

Men's Heavy Blue Melton Work Shirt—With turn-down collar and 2 pockets; white pearl buttons, band cuffs; all sizes. Big Horn Brand. Each $2.50

Men's All-Wool Striped Flannel Shirts—Collar band and separate soft collar to match. Band cuffs. Big Horn Brand; all sizes. Each, $2.50

Youths' and Boys' Grey Chambray Working Shirt—With double turn-down collar attached; pocket and band cuffs; sizes 13 to 14½. Special value at ..... 85¢

Youths' and Boys Cotton Pongee and Duck Shirts, in white, cream and tan; finished with double soft collar attached; pocket and band cuffs; sizes 13, 13½ and 14. Each ..... 85¢

Boys' Striped Flannelette Shirts—Heavy quality; finished with turn-down collar; pocket and band cuffs. Each ..... 85¢

Boys' Light Fancy Striped Ceylon Flannel Shirts—With double collar attached; pocket and band cuffs; sizes 13 to 14½. Special value at .. $1.10

All Made in Victoria. Big Horn Brand.

—Selling First Floor

Heavy Grade Pure Silk Crepes at $1.25 a Yard

A Silk extremely popular for party dresses, also for dainty undergarments; has a rich crepe de Chine effect; perfect washing. 36 inches wide and in shades Copenhagen, sky, pink, Nile, champagne, maize, bottle green, peach and lilac.

Very special value at, a yard $1.25

—Silks, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.